

AMUSEMENTS—

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
TONIGHT AND REMA
James A. Her
AS UNCLE NATHANIEL
HIS ORIGINAL RO
Seats now on sale. Secure them ear

OPHEUM—
Commencing
Monday, March 15, AN
A. L. GUILLE, Late Pri
Soprano: Signor ABRAMOFF, Basso:
BARNES and SISSON, T. E. RENFOS, P. K. MATUS; Howard and St. Clair; Titenia;
Briseno: Phil Turner; Pantzer Trio. Prices never changing. Evenings: Reserved
seats 25c and 50c; Gallery 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday—
25c to any part of house; Children, any seat, 10c; Gallery 5c. Tel. Main 147.

BURBANCK THEATER—
TONIGHT AND REMA
MR. HARRY CORSON CLARKE,
Mr. Clarke in his great character role
of Jaki Muggidge, M. A.
TONIGHT—Royal Arcanum night: everybody goes. Seats now on sale. Prices
10c, 25c, 50c. Matinee prices 10c and 25c. Box office open from 9:30 a. m. until 9:30 p. m.

BARBECUE DE
.....**SAN PEDRO**.....
SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897.
20 Fat Steers! - - - 50 Sheep! - - - 15 Hogs!
6 Tons of Clams! 1 Ton of Cockles! 1 Ton Boiled Lobsters!
The Citizens of San Pedro extend a cordial invitation to their good friends of South-
ern California to join them in a GRAND RATIFICATION of the decision of the Harbor
Commission in favor of San Pedro.
Grand Programme of Races and Other Sports. Excellent Speakers will deliver
Addresses during the day. Everything Free. Special Trains. Special Rates of Fare
at the Pavilion tomorrow morning.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—
.....**Tomorrow Morning, March 17.**
The LOS ANGELES TURF CLUB will give a complete
description by rounds, by a direct telegraphic wire to the hall, of the
.....**CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT:**.....
Which takes place at Carson City on the above date at 11:30 a. m. sharp. Admission 25c.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
Fools will be sold at the Turi Club, 212 South Spring Street, this evening and also
at the Pavilion tomorrow morning.

EDISON'S WONDER OF THE 19TH CENTURY—
The Antimacroscope
with its Living, Moving Pictures. SIMPSON TABERNACLE, Tuesday and
Thursday, 8 p. m. Admission 50c, children 25c. Benefit Church Debt.

OSTRICH FARM—SOUTH PASADENA— Open Daily to
SIXTY GIGANTIC BIRDS—TWENTY OSTRICHES—
HOAS, CAPES AND TIPS AT PRODUCERS PRICES.
Appropriate California Souvenirs and Presents.
Take Pasadena Electric Cars.

MISCELLANEOUS—
CARBONS—
"Every Picture a
Work of Art."
Children's pictures in combination panels and characteristic attitudes.
220 1/2 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS
and ASSAYERS. Largest and Most Complete Establishment
in Southern California and 25 Years' Experience.
Metallurgical Tests Made, including Chlorination, Cyanide and Electro-
lytic Processes. Mill Tests from 25 lbs. to 100 lbs. Also Gold and Silver in any
form. Wm. T. Smith & Co., OFFICE—ROOM 8, 128 N. MAIN ST.

ELSINORE THE PEARL OF WINTER RESORTS—A Combination of
LAKE, MOUNTAIN AND
CANYON SCENERY
The Lake View Hotel has the Finest Hot Mineral Water and Mud
Baths to be found in California. Elevation, 1,300 feet.
C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager.

WING HING WO CO. IMPORTERS OF CHINESE AND JAP-
ANESE ART GOODS AND CURIOS.
No. 338 S. Spring St. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c, 15c, 25c and
up to 50c. Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs from 25c to 50c. Magnificent Carved
 Ebony Cabinets for \$20 that never sold before for less than \$100. Prices lower
than anywhere else. Goods packed free of charge.

THE BEAUTIFUL HOTEL ARCADIA, Santa Monica.
Is Reopened For The Season.
A full Orchestra in attendance. Hot and cold Salt Water Baths.

LOS ANGELES BICYCLE CO.—C. B. BRADFORD, Mgr.,
Wholesale and Retail. Agents Wanted. Write us for price on sample wheel.
REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES. CITY FLOWER
and Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS
202 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 114. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 130 South Spring Street,
Sowers. Ingleside Carnations—F. Edward Gray. Tel. Red 1072.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. Everything in
Music.

The Morning's News in The Times
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.
New deal in journalism...Work
wanted for unemployed women...Propo-
sed city census...Booth-Tucker on
the pauper problem...Couple steal to
set up housekeeping...Divorce refused
to a young wife of an old man...Man-
ager Wade's successor...Oil ordinance
amended...New fraternal order...
Three insanity cases...New boulevard
scheme progressing.

Southern California—Page 11.
Pasadena Council delays the franchise
fight...Water-right decision in San
Bernardino...Tobacco-growing in San
Diego...Forgotten their claims an es-
tate in Santa Barbara...Railroad con-
tracts for 5000 barrels of Santa Barbara
oil...Santa Monica fishermen fear com-
petition...Orange-county affairs.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.
The harbor situation unchanged...
Senator Frye's attempt to fool
Gen. Alger...Congress meets in special
session...President McKinley's mes-
sage...The Dingley tariff completed
...Supreme Court decisions...Confer-
ence of silver leaders at Denver...A
big fire in St. Louis...Kentucky Leg-
islature meets in extra session to elect
a successor to Senator Blackburn...
Snow blockade in the northwest...
Mississippi floods.

By Cable—Pages 2, 3.
The Cretan situation—Blockade of
Cretan ports begun...Explosion of a
gun on a Russian warship at Canea...
Guatemala Exposition opened.

Seismic Disturbances.
MORELIA (Mex.) March 15.—The
mountain districts of the States of
Michoacan and Colima have experienced
severe earthquake shocks during the
last three days, and there is much
alarm among the inhabitants.
The Colima volcano is becoming active
again and dense columns of smoke are
pouring from its crater. If the threat-

**Another legislative investigation on
foot.**...Gov. Budd sends a sensational
message to the Senate...One of his
own appointees accused of fraudulent
attempt to defeat one of the Govern-
or's pet measures...More whitewash
for the State Printing Office...Corbett
and Fitzsimmons in perfect condi-
tion for battle—Dan Stuart up against an-
other snag...Martin Julian wants a
share of the photograph money—
Los Angeles delegation en route to the
battleground...Medical students
on a strike...A miner murdered by a
jealous barber at Jerome, Ariz...
Junketing railway mail clerks arrive
at San Francisco...Capt. Goodell's
license suspended for neglect of duty.
A Los Angeles man's frightful fall
in Arizona...Abner Doble seriously in-
jured at Berkeley...Gold discovery in
the Ojai Valley...Gold excitement in
Arizona...A Fresno county farmer
killed by a runaway mule.

Financial and Commercial—Page 10.
Wheat goes up on crop-damage re-
ports...Heavy deals in stocks on New
York 'Change...The bears given a
surprise party by the festive bulls...
Stagnation of the London stock mar-
ket...Market quotations...General
business topics.

Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—For
Southern California: Cloudy Tuesday;
continued warm weather; westerly
winds.

A Strike That Failed.
LUDINGTON (Mich.) March 15.—The
freight handlers' strike is broken. Last
night about fifty strikers made a break
for work, and many secured their old
places.

BUDD IS MAD.

Henry French Has Gone
Back on Him.

Prohibitionist Appointee Plays
the Governor False.

Undue Influence Used to Kill
a Senate Bill.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED

Somebody Altered a Measure
Already Passed.

The Governor Twice Detected
the Attempted Fraud.

He Asks That Such Action Be
Declared a Felony.

AN ARTLESS CHUMP EXPOSED.

The Serpent's Slimy Trail Falls
Across Budd's Normal School
Bill—More Whitewash Applied
to the State Printing Office.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]
SACRAMENTO, March 15.—[Special
Dispatch.] The trail of the serpent is
over Senate Bill No. 494, by Senator
Budd, to amend sections of the Political
Code relating to State Normal schools,
and another investigation is on foot.

Gov. Budd sent to the Assembly this
afternoon a message calling attention
to the fact that an attempt had been
made to kill the bill by the substitution
of another one. The bill in question
authorizes the Governor to appoint on
or before July 1, 1897, a board of four
trustees for each Normal School in the
State, the principal of each school to be
a member, and the Governor and
State Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion to be ex-officio members. Assem-
blyman Americh thought this gave the
Governor too much power, and offered
amendments striking out the provision
for the nomination of the teachers by
the president of the board, and also ex-
tending the terms of the present trust-
ees to July 1, 1899.

The Senate would not agree to this,
and so notified the Assembly, which re-
ceded therefrom. The Governor, in his
message, says that on February 25, by
a vote of 29 to 1, Senate Bill No. 494
was passed by the Senate. March 4 it
was amended by the Assembly, and on
March 8, by a vote of 45 to 5, it passed
that body. March 9, by a vote of 29 to
0, the Senate refused to concur in the
Assembly amendments, and on March 11,
by a vote of 47 to 7, the Assembly
receded therefrom. The bill was re-
turned from the House to the Senate,
and ordered to enrollment. March 12
what purported to be Senate Bill 494
was handed to the presiding officers
and chief clerks of the two houses and
by them certified to the Governor.

The document certified, however, was
not Senate Bill No. 494 as it passed, but
contained provisions not contained in
the true bill, and had it been approved
the result would have been that the
bill as actually passed would have been
killed. This fact being brought to the
attention of the proper officers, a second
document, purporting to be said Senate
bill, was transmitted to the Governor's
office, but not accepted, as it was found
not to be the true bill. Later, Senate
Bill No. 494, as it passed, was properly
delivered to him.

The Governor recommends the pas-
sage of a bill making it a felony, with
a severe penalty, for any person to re-
quest any official through whose
hands a bill must pass, to blockade the
bill or kill the same, or take any part
for or against any measure before the
Legislature.

The Governor then gives full copies
of telegrams and letters sent by Henry
French of San José to State Printer
Johnston. French was Prohibitionist can-
didate for Governor two years ago and
made himself solid by advising all Pro-
hibitionists who could not vote for him
and who could conscientiously do the
other thing, to vote for Budd. The lat-
ter made French president of the board
of trustees of the San José Normal
School, as his reward for this recom-
mendation. A telegram dated March 3,
1897, to Johnston read: "(Personal).—
Blockade Assembly Bill 688 and Senate
Bill 494 until my letter reaches you."
[Signed] "HENRY FRENCH."

The same day French sent an iden-
tical telegram to Secretary Brandon of
the Senate. Neither of these complied
with the request. Johnston received a
letter from French dated two days
later, in which "in strict confidence"
he asks assistance in "killing Budd's
pet bill" before the Legislature. He
says: "I am just in receipt of a letter
from Varcoe, enrolling clerk of the As-
sembly, who assures me I can count on
your cheerful cooperation."

"You will probably remember me,"
writes this artless chump, "as one of
the war horses that left my business
and spent a week in Sacramento at my
own expense in the last Legislature to
kill No. 526, and did not return home
until the flowers withered from the
funeral of Cookmonies. . . . I know
you have sufficient confidence in my
integrity and loyalty to ask me to do
this State to know that if I was not
thoroughly confident of their vicious
nature, that I would be engaged in se-
curing their passage instead of their
defeat. I know you are in a position
to kill these bills, and I am backed by
important friends of yours in asking
you to do so, and if you ever want any-
thing from Santa Clara county kindly
communicate with."
"Yours respectfully,"
"HENRY FRENCH."

"See Frank Brandon. I think he will
do anything he can confidentially."
To Brandon, French wrote in a simi-
lar strain, saying he had just discov-
ered "a rotten scheme that lies behind
these bills, and I am thoroughly con-
fident that S. T. Black and three prin-
cipals of three normal schools are work-
ing hand in hand with the Governor's
approval." He adds: "Confer with
State Printer Johnston—can't trust
Black."

The Governor says the fact appears
from the letter to Johnston that French
was in correspondence with John Var-
coe, Assembly enrolling clerk; that the
State Printer made it his duty to blame
for the changes in bill 494 that
would have killed it; nor was Brandon.
"The fact remains, however," he says,
"that the bill was twice so dealt with,
after it had properly passed, and that
it contained matters therein inserted
which would have effectively have
killed it had the error not been discov-
ered."

The Governor adds that the danger of
defeat of deserving measures during the
closing days of the session would be
so very easy by such methods that
every safeguard should be thrown
around them.

The reading of the message caused
a good deal of stir around the Capitol,
which has been agog with excitement
over the alleged covote frauds. Sen-
ator Budd is understood to have no
knowledge whatever of the action re-
ferred to by the Governor.

Assemblyman Stannell introduced the
companion measure (A. B. 688) in the
Assembly, but the Senate bill had the
better start and was on first.

Assemblyman Americh said to the
Times correspondent:
"The bill appointing presidents of
these Normal Schools would give them
full control, and I offered an amend-
ment leaving the law as it stands to-
day, amending it so as to extend the
present terms from 1897 to 1899. Price
offered an amendment which was not
adopted. The bill, as amended, was
sent to the Senate, which refused to
concur and we re-receded. I lost interest
in it then and know nothing more about
it. Varcoe never said anything to me
about it, and I don't know anything
about French actions."

John Varcoe, enrolling clerk of the
Assembly, is a brother of George Var-
coe, Deputy County Clerk of Los An-
geles county. He is prominent in Re-
publican politics in Santa Clara county,
where he resides, and is capable clerk
in every respect. He is good-natured
and extremely popular with his fel-
low-clerks and the newspapermen. To
The Times correspondent he said:
"Yes, I received two telegrams from
French, but know nothing of any
French-doing in connection with this
bill."

He showed the telegrams which read
as follows:
"SAN JOSE, March 9.—John
Varcoe. (Personal.) Please wire me
at once point on Assembly bill 688, and
Senate bill 494. What is their present
position? Have they been amended or
not? Answer paid."
[Signed] HENRY FRENCH.

The second telegram was dated
March 11 and read:
"John Varcoe. (Personal.) Is there
probability of Senate Bill 494 becom-
ing a law? Wire answer immediately.
If amended send copy. Please mail me
histories from both houses today and
write me full particulars. Is Assembly
Bill 688 dead beyond hope of resurrec-
tion?"
[Signed] HENRY FRENCH.

When asked for a probable explana-
tion of the Governor's intimations, he
said: "The inference might go out
from the Governor's message that, as
various bills are pending, and I have
the have had something to do with this
matter, but I have been to see him and
he exonerates me entirely. This is how
it might have occurred: When the
House receded from the amendments,
the reading clerk of the Assembly,
whoever he might be at the time, neg-
lected to write across the face of the
amendment 'receded from,' and the en-
rolling clerk of the Senate sent the
original bill to the printer, who printed
it with the amendments as adopted by
the Assembly. There was nothing to
show that the Assembly ever receded.
I never touched the original bill at all.
The message to the Senate from the
Assembly transmitting the amended
bill went into the minutes and was
printed in the Journal, and the enroll-
ing clerk of the Senate would have no
means of knowing unless the back of
the original bill bears the inscription:
'Amendments receded from.' He sent
the bill to the printer, who, instead of
looking at the back of the bill, looked
at the amendments, which, as I say,
did not show they had been receded
from. After the printed bill came to
the Senate enrolling clerk, he com-
pared it with the engrossed (original)
bill and sent the enrolled bill to the
Governor. I don't know how the sec-
ond transmission of the wrong bill to
the Governor occurred, unless it was a
second error of the enrolling clerk."

"Nothing had ever been called to my
attention, and the first I knew of the
matter was when the Governor sent
for me this morning and wanted to see
the dispatch I got from French. I was
somewhat surprised and answered:
'Well, Governor, that's a private dis-
patch, and without the consent of Mr.
French I would not like to show it to
you.'"
"Very well," he said.
"The next I heard it was when his
message was read. I then got the dis-
patches and went to him and showed
them to him. He said: 'Well, there's
nothing in them. I'm sorry you did
not show them to me this morning.'"
"He said he was satisfied that my
cooperation."

FRYE IS SLY.

But Reckoned Without
His Host.

Thought He Could Fool the
New Secretary of War.

But White and Perkins Set Gen.
Alger to Rights.

The Harbor Will Be Built at San
Pedro, but Work May Be De-
layed on Account of the Change
in Administration.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, March 15.—[Special
Dispatch.] There is no change in the
situation on the harbor question. It
was unfortunate that the decision of
the commission should have been ren-
dered upon the eve of the change of
the administration, for the reason that
it has resulted in a delay that would
not have been experienced had Secre-
tary Lamont, who was familiar with
the controversy, had the direction of
the funds for the purposes.

When Secretary Alger took the office
he found the decision of the Harbor
Commission directing where to apply
the appropriation of \$3,000,000. He was
not familiar with the subject, and
Senator Frye took advantage of this
fact, and by himself and through Com-
missioner Morgan, requested that the
appropriation be held until a minority
report could be filed. Huntington and
his engineers then made extravagant
statements declaring that San Pedro
Harbor could not be built for less than
\$10,000,000.

Secretary Alger, under the impression
that the report of the commissioners
was merely advisory agreed to invest-
igate the matter fully before direct-
ing the expenditure of the funds, sup-
posing that he was thus preventing a
misapplication of government funds.
Senators White and Perkins sent him
a letter, already published in The
Times, calling attention to the fact
that the law is mandatory; that the
commission had final jurisdiction; that
the act in terms provided that a deci-
sion by a majority should be binding,
and that the Secretary of War has no
discretion in the premises, but that his
duties are purely ministerial.

Since that time nothing has been
heard from the War Department, and
it is not believed that since the matter
has thus been called to the attention
of Secretary Alger, he will desire or
attempt to interpose any obstacles. To
do so would be unwarranted and sub-
ject him to legal proceedings that
would compel him to act. It is not
thought that such action will be nec-
essary, and it is probable that the de-
lay arose solely from lack of famil-
iarity with the matter upon the part
of Secretary Alger.

It will take some time for the de-
tails necessarily arising out of a change
of administration to be adjusted so that
the engineers can be assigned to the
various works of important improve-
ments throughout the country, but
when these are out of the way, work
will begin at San Pedro. It is not prob-
able that there will be any change in
the situation for some time, possibly for
several weeks.

It is believed here in well-informed
circles, that the claim that the harbor
at San Pedro will cost \$10,000,000 is a
buff, as the estimates made by the
engineers were those of well-recognized
experts, and responsible contractors
have written Senator White stating
that they are satisfied the work can
be done for the sum named by the com-
mission, which accords with the engi-
neers' previous estimates, and leaves a
handsome profit for the contractors.

Representative Barlow is here and is
ambitious to be on the Rivers and Har-
bors Committee, of which he has little
chance. If any Californian gets on that
committee, it will be Barham or Hil-
born.

DE GUYER'S SUIT.
Uncle Sam Has Interest in San
Pedro Harbor.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the
Supreme Court today Atty.-Gen. Mc-
Kenna asked permission to file a brief
in the case of G. de Guyer et al. vs.
William Banning now pending in the
Court on Appeals from the Superior
Court at Los Angeles. The case in-
volves a portion of a Mexican grant in
the harbor of San Pedro, where the
government has important interests.
The action of the Attorney-General is
taken with a view to protecting these
interests.

Train Wrecked by Tramps.
ST. LOUIS, March 15.—A special to
the Post-Dispatch from Clarksville,
Tenn., says: In revenge for being
ejected from a train, tramps caused a
wreck on the Louisville and Nashville
Railway this morning. They spiked a
switch, derailing and demolishing a
freight, resulting in heavy damage.
The tramps had intended to wreck the
Chicago limited. They have been cap-
tured.

Cripple Creek's Modern Paper.
CRIPPLE CREEK (Colo.) March 15.—
Tomorrow the Times will issue with
the full Associated Press, over a leased
wire. The Times Company has also
purchased a Gauss printing press and
with linotype machines will give the
Cripple Creek district an eight-page pa-
per equal in facilities to any paper pub-
lished in the State.

STAR SPANGLED HISTORY.

One Prepared for School Use to Suit
the G. A. R.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
CHICAGO, March 15.—Prof. J. B. Mc-
Masters of the University of Pennsyl-
vania, will come to Chicago early this
week with a bundle of manuscripts he
will bring are the new school history of the
United States, in which patriotism is
the keynote. It is to be bound, meta-
phorically, in the star-spangled banner
and will give inspiration to the school
children of the country for whom it
has been written. The writing of this
new history has been undertaken at the
urgent request of a committee of the
Grand Army of the Republic.

This body will review in Chicago
the results of the historian's labor. The
committee was appointed last autumn
in St. Paul with instructions to ex-
amine text books on United States his-
tory in general use in the schools of
the period of the civil war. Chairman
Marsh has written a letter to Com-
mander-in-Chief Clarkson of the G. A.
R. in which he condemns the histories
now in common use in the country.
His views are more radical than those
of some of his colleagues, but they
were unanimous when they went to
Prof. McMasters with their request.

A MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE.
DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION RAG-
ING IN ST. LOUIS.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Fire broke out
in the store of the Ely Walker Dry
Goods Company at 7 o'clock tonight.
The firm carried a stock valued at
\$1,500,000, with an insurance of about
\$1,000,000. The stock was valued at
\$1,500,000, and it is probable that the
building will be a total loss.

At 11 o'clock part of the east wall
fell, killing one fireman and injuring
two and burying a street car and an
extension-ladder truck. The car had
been caught between hose lines and
was deserted.

The building was at the southwest
corner of Eighth street and Washing-
ton avenue. It was owned by the Lion-
berger estate. The structure was seven
stories high, built of granite and steel
and was considered one of the best ex-
amples of fire-proof construction ex-
tant.

The casualties are:
Dead—George Gutwald, fireman,
caught under falling walls.
Injured—Patrick Gardmore, fireman;
fell down shaft; leg and arm broken;
internally injured; will die.
Jerry McCahan, fireman; thrown
from ladder; back broken; will die.
One thousand persons will be thrown
out of work by the fire.

At 1 a. m. the fire, though still burn-
ing fiercely, is considered to be under
control. Mr. Walker, the head of the
firm, estimated the loss at \$1,500,000.
This is considered conservative. Walk-
er is unable to state the exact amount
of insurance carried, but placed it
roughly at \$900,000 on stock and \$200,
000 on building.

It is understood the building was re-
cently purchased by the Liggett &
Meyers Tobacco Company. Its value
is said to be \$650,000. At least \$200,000
damage has been done to the structure.
Only two stories are left. The source
of the fire is unknown.

DINED WITH HUNTINGTON.
A Japanese Steamship Magnate in
Collis's Clutches.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
NEW YORK, March 15.—S. Asano,
president of the new oriental line steam-
ship line which is to ply between Ja-
pan and the United States, was in this
city last night. It is said that he
has been in consultation with Charles
H. Cramp, the well-known ship-builder,
and various railroad officials regard-
ing traffic connections.

Mr. Asano, it is said, has been ne-
gotiating with the Santa Fé line for
a traffic arrangement, but this is said
to have failed. The cause given is
that the Santa Fé terminals are at
San Diego, and this harbor is not
large enough to accommodate the
ships which will be used. Last night
Mr. Asano dined with Collis P. Hun-
tington and talked the matter over with
him as far as Mr. Huntington's road,
the Southern Pacific, was concerned.

It was said that a traffic arrangement
had practically been agreed upon be-
tween the Southern Pacific and the
new oriental line. The Southern Pa-
cific has access to the harbor of San
Francisco. Mr. Asano started for Ni-
agara Falls late last night and, after
a short stay there, will proceed to
Japan.

WRECKED BY HORSES.
Fatal Railway Accident on the Mis-
souri Pacific.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
KANSAS CITY, March 15.—The Mis-
souri Pacific passenger train, north-
bound, leaving here at 9:15 o'clock Sun-
day night, was wrecked at Wolf
Creek, Kan., at midnight, by running
into a bunch of horses.

The killed are: Ed Nye, engineer;
Patrick Connor, fireman; J. B. Meador,
traveling man for a Leavenworth gro-
cery house.

The injured are: John H. Meyers,
conductor, slightly; Jack Appleton of
Kansas City, slightly; H. A. Kemp,
Pacific Express messenger, badly
scratched and bruised; L. F. Bacon of
Kansas City, traveling passenger, and
ticket agent of the Santa Fé, slightly;
V. P. Piper of Kansas City, and N.
M. Austland of Oklahoma. Piper, a
traveling salesman for the Post-Ex-
press Mercantile Company, is seriously
but not fatally hurt. All the cars but
the sleeper were overturned. Engineer
Nye and Fireman Connor were crushed
to death. The passengers escaped with
comparative ease.

"Bald Eagle" Stokes Dead.
NASHVILLE (Tenn.) March 15.—Col.
William B. Stokes died at Alexandria
yesterday, aged 83. He was a promi-
nent figure in Tennessee politics be-
fore, during and after the war. He
served in Congress as a Whig, com-
manded a regiment of Federal cavalry
enlisted in Tennessee during the war,
was Presidential elector for the State
at large on the Garfield ticket, and
for years was one of the leaders of
the Republican party.

Three Jailbirds Cremated.
NASHVILLE (Tenn.) March 15.—In
the Stuart County Jail at Dover this
morning three negro prisoners were so
badly burned that there is no trace of
their bodies.

TO THE FIGHT.

Los Angeles Delegation
En Route.

Times Are Getting Lively at
the Sagebrush Capital.

Dan Stuart Runs Up Against
Another Snag.

Martin Julian Causes More Trouble,
but the Battle Will Come Off,
Just the Same—Both Fighters in
Admirable Condition.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]
SACRAMENTO, March 15.—[Special
Dispatch.] The Los Angeles delega-
tion to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight
arrived here this afternoon, and pulled
out at 10 o'clock tonight for Carson,
having on board the Times correspond-
ent, who will portray the big mill for
the benefit of the stay-at-homes of the
Angel City. The party includes John
Brink, the jovial president of the Ath-
letic Club; Walter McStay, its efficient
secretary; Frank Schumacher, Cap-
taining John McGinniss, F. A. Weyse,
Chalk Roberts, Martinez Chick of the
Gun Club, John Bernard, Henry Gor-
man, J. H. Duncan, Ed and Bob Allen,
Mr. Rogers, C. Marsden, I. A. Lathan,
J. Rupp, Henry Brown, Mike McCabe
and Joe Miller. They got a small-sized
ovation on showing up at the Capitol
this afternoon. It will not be a funeral
that arrives on the battleground tomor-
row.

VERY LIVELY.
Carson Is Full of Fighters and
Their Admirers.
[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]
CARSON (Nev.) March 14.—[Spe-
cial Dispatch.] Carson is livelier to-
night than it has ever been be-
fore in its history. The town is crowded
with visitors, and at every corner
street fakirs are selling every imagi-
nable kind of souvenir for the big
fight.

The first Corbett special arrived here
this afternoon with over four hundred
people aboard, the newcomers making
a visible addition to the bustle on the
main thoroughfares.

With the crowd of common people
drawn here to witness the big event on
Wednesday came some of the brilliant
meteors of the pugilistic world. Sharkey,
arrayed in all the glory of a new broad-
cloth suit, was on the train and stepped
off onto the platform with Dan Lynch
and Wyatt Earp on either side of him.
Earp looked as modest and unassum-
ing as ever, with the same old suspi-
cious bulge in his coat tails, and the
same smile of self-satisfaction on his
count

Raymond Ave., Pasadena, Cal. Tel. Main 36
L. J. DAILY HOTEL; APPOINTMENT
rs to all points THOS PASCOE, Prop.
HOTEL 40 S OLIVE, OPP. STREET PARK
Rates Reasonable. MRS. J. M. THURME

CONGRESS MEETS.

THE EXTRA SESSION FORMALLY CALLED TO ORDER.

Drawing of Seats Was the Principal Feature of Interest in the Two Houses.

SPEAKER REED IS RE-ELECTED. ONLY THREE COMMITTEES FOR THE SESSION NAMED.

The Dingley Tariff Bill Introduced. It Aims to Provide Revenues and Protect American Industries and Labor.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] WASHINGTON, March 15.—The fifty-fifth House of Representatives met today for the work before it. Although the proceedings were perfunctory, the scene was a brilliant one.

Interest in the assembling of the fifty-fifth Congress extra session today, under President McKinley's call, centered in the organization of the new House. Crowds were attracted to the galleries hours before noon, but the general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings. All the galleries but one were reserved for ticket-holders.

The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Familiar figures, conspicuous in the shock of many a parliamentary battle, had disappeared, and in the lists were new and untired knights. The change of personnel was very great.

By 11 o'clock the reserved galleries, except those for the diplomatic corps and the Executive, were filled in, tier on tier.

At 12 o'clock Maj. McDowell, the clerk, called the House to order. Rev. Couden, the chaplain, delivered an invocation appealing for God's blessing on the work of the new Congress and the new administration. The clerk read the President's proclamation convening Congress, after which the roll was called.

The vote on Speaker, which resulted: Reed (Rep.) 189; Bailey (Dem.) 145; Bell (Pop.) 21, and Newlands (Silver) 1, aligned several unclassified members. Of the fusionists three, Baker and Jett of Illinois and Marshall of Ohio, voted for Bailey; one, Jones of Tennessee, voted for Bell; and three, Jones and Lewis of Washington and Todd of Michigan, did not vote. Two of the Silverites, Newlands of Nevada and Shafer of Colorado, did not vote, and Hartman of Montana voted for Newlands.

Speaker Reed was enthusiastically received on his appearance in the House after his election, and made a graceful and dryly humorous speech in assuming the gavel.

According to the time-honored custom Mr. Harner (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, the oldest member in continuous service, administered the oath to the Speaker.

After the new members had been sworn in by the Speaker, the oath was administered by unanimous consent to Messrs. Dooliver of Iowa, Bell of Texas and Pierce and McMillin of Tennessee, whose credentials had not yet arrived. Mr. Grosvener then presented a resolution, which was adopted, for the election of candidates for the other offices of the House selected by the Republican caucus, as follows:

Clerk—Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania.

Sergeant-at-arms—Benjamin F. Russell of Missouri.

Doorkeeper—William J. Glenn of New York.

Postmaster—J. C. McElroy of Ohio.

Chaplain—Henry N. Couden.

The usual formal resolution of notification of adjournment was adopted. When Mr. Henderson of Iowa (Rep.) offered the usual resolution for adjournment temporarily of the rules of the last House, an ineffectual attempt was made, under the leadership of Mr. Hepburn, to limit the operation of the rules of the last Congress, which were adopted temporarily, to thirty days.

The President's message, which was applauded vigorously, as was Mr. Dingley when he introduced the new Tariff Bill. The Speaker appointed the Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and added Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Robertson of Louisiana, and Mr. Swanson of Virginia to the Democratic caucus. In view of the action of the Democratic caucus, Mr. McMillin, who was at the head of the minority committee, was superseded by Mr. Bailey of Texas. Mr. McMillin was left on the committee.

The drawing of seats occasioned the usual merriment and good humor. The Speaker named the members of the committees on Rules, Ways and Means and Mileage as follows:

Rules—Speaker Reed, Henderson of Iowa, Dooliver of Pennsylvania, Republicans; Bailey of Texas and McMillin of Tennessee, Democrats.

Ways and Means—Dingley of Maine, Payne of New York, Couden of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, Grosvener of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut, Boliver of Iowa, Steele of Indiana, Johnson of North Dakota, Evans of Kentucky, Tawney of Minnesota, Republicans; Bailey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee, Wheeler of Alabama, McLaurin of South Carolina, Robertson of Louisiana, Swanson of Virginia, Democrats.

Mileage—Wright of Massachusetts, Barham of California, Boose of Maryland, Republicans; Cooper of Texas and Lewis of Georgia, Democrats.

The Ways and Means Committee then asked leave to sit during the sessions of the House, after which at 4 o'clock the House adjourned until tomorrow.

THE SENATE.

Galleries Packed, but Little Business.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate began its work in extra session today with eighty-seven Senators present and with galleries packed to their full limit. The business of the day was confined to the reading of the President's message, the seating of the new Senator from Kansas, Mr. Harris, and the reference of the credentials of Mr. Corbett as Senator from Oregon, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. No legislative business was transacted during the day.

There was an abundance of flowers on the desks of the Senators when at 12 o'clock Mr. Hobart called the Senate to order. The galleries were filled. The chaplain's prayer invoked divine grace and blessing on the Senators and members now about to take up the work of the extraordinary session and on the President and Vice-President.

The new Senator from Kansas, W. A. Harris, took the oath of office. Mr. McBride of Oregon presented the credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to Mitchell. The Governor's commission was read. Mr. McBride requested that the new Senator be sworn in if there were no objection. Mr. Gray of Delaware said some unimportant business attended immediately to the appointment and the credentials should be scrutinized. He moved that the credentials be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The motion prevailed by unanimous vote.

pointed by the Governor of Oregon to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to Mitchell. The Governor's commission was read. Mr. McBride requested that the new Senator be sworn in if there were no objection. Mr. Gray of Delaware said some unimportant business attended immediately to the appointment and the credentials should be scrutinized. He moved that the credentials be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The motion prevailed by unanimous vote.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Provisions of the Measure as Presented to Congress.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] WASHINGTON, March 15.—The new tariff bill prepared by the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee was introduced in the House today by Chairman Dingley. The practical features follow:

Schedule—Wool and manufactures of wool. All wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and like animals are divided into three classes:

Class 1.—Merino, Mestiza, Metz or Merino wools, or other wools of Merino blood, immediate or remote, down clothing wools and wools of like character, including Bagdad wool, lambs' wool, Castle Branca, Adrienne skin wool, Butcher's wool and such as have been usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt and elsewhere, and also including wools not designated in classes two and three.

Class 2.—Lancaster, Cotswold, Lincoln, Romney, and other longwool wools, longwool wools of like character, wools of English blood, hair of the Angora goat, alpaca and like animals.

Class 3.—Downs, native South America, Cordova, Russian camel's hair and wools of like character as have been imported into the United States from Turkey, Persia, Syria and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for.

The duties fixed are: Class one, 11 cents per pound; class two, 12 cents per pound; class three, on wools valued at 13 cents or less per pound, including charges, and on common goat hair, 42 cents per pound; wools valued at more than 13 cents per pound, 60 cents per pound, ad valorem.

Standard samples of wools which are to be deposited in the principal custom houses are to be the standards for classification, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to renew the standards from time to time in his judgment. Wools of class three, improved from their present character by mixture of Merino or English blood, wools of class one or two, wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. Wool washed in any other manner shall be considered scoured. Wools of classes one and two imported in any other than ordinary condition, or sorted, or increased in value by the selection of any part of the original fleece, shall pay double duty. Wools of the first class imported washed shall pay double duty and wools of the second class imported scoured, treble duty.

in addition to all the foregoing, the following duties:

Valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 8 cents; more than 30 cents and not more than 40 cents, 8 cents; more than 40 cents and not more than 50 cents, 15 cents; more than 50 cents and not more than 60 cents, 21 cents; and in addition 8 cents for every 20 cents per pound of value in excess of 70 cents per pound, and in addition to the foregoing on all articles mentioned in this paragraph, 20 cents per pound.

On blankets and flannels for underwear composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, the duty shall be the same as on one pound and one-half of unwashed wool of the first class, in addition to 5 cents per pound and 15 cents per pound; more than 15 cents and not more than 40 cents, twice the duty on unwashed wool of the first class, 8 cents per pound and 20 cents per pound; more than 40 cents and not less than 50, three times, and in addition 10 cents per pound; more than 50 cents per pound, 40 cents per pound, ad valorem; on blankets valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, three and a half times more than that on unwashed wool of the first class, 15 cents per pound, or 30 cents per pound, ad valorem.

Flannels valued at over 50 cents per pound, the same duties as woolsens, and children's dress goods, coat lining, cloths and goods of similar character, provided that on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on cloths.

On woollens and child's dress goods, linings, Italian cloths and goods of similar character, the duties shall be: exceeding 15 cents per square yard, 7 cents per square yard; more than 15 cents, 8 cents; and in addition on such goods valued at not more than 10 cents per square yard, 2 cents per square yard; more than 10 cents and not exceeding 12 1/2 cents, 3 1/2 cents; more than 12 1/2 cents and not more than 17 1/2 cents, 4 1/2 cents; more than 17 1/2 cents and not more than 22 1/2 cents, 5 1/2 cents; more than 22 1/2 cents and not more than 27 1/2 cents, 6 1/2 cents; more than 27 1/2 cents and not more than 32 1/2 cents, 7 1/2 cents; more than 32 1/2 cents and not more than 37 1/2 cents, 8 1/2 cents; more than 37 1/2 cents and not more than 42 1/2 cents, 9 1/2 cents; more than 42 1/2 cents and not more than 47 1/2 cents, 10 1/2 cents; more than 47 1/2 cents and not more than 52 1/2 cents, 11 1/2 cents; more than 52 1/2 cents and not more than 57 1/2 cents, 12 1/2 cents; more than 57 1/2 cents and not more than 62 1/2 cents, 13 1/2 cents; more than 62 1/2 cents and not more than 67 1/2 cents, 14 1/2 cents; more than 67 1/2 cents and not more than 72 1/2 cents, 15 1/2 cents; more than 72 1/2 cents and not more than 77 1/2 cents, 16 1/2 cents; more than 77 1/2 cents and not more than 82 1/2 cents, 17 1/2 cents; more than 82 1/2 cents and not more than 87 1/2 cents, 18 1/2 cents; more than 87 1/2 cents and not more than 92 1/2 cents, 19 1/2 cents; more than 92 1/2 cents and not more than 97 1/2 cents, 20 1/2 cents; more than 97 1/2 cents and not more than 102 1/2 cents, 21 1/2 cents; more than 102 1/2 cents and not more than 107 1/2 cents, 22 1/2 cents; more than 107 1/2 cents and not more than 112 1/2 cents, 23 1/2 cents; more than 112 1/2 cents and not more than 117 1/2 cents, 24 1/2 cents; more than 117 1/2 cents and not more than 122 1/2 cents, 25 1/2 cents; more than 122 1/2 cents and not more than 127 1/2 cents, 26 1/2 cents; more than 127 1/2 cents and not more than 132 1/2 cents, 27 1/2 cents; more than 132 1/2 cents and not more than 137 1/2 cents, 28 1/2 cents; more than 137 1/2 cents and not more than 142 1/2 cents, 29 1/2 cents; more than 142 1/2 cents and not more than 147 1/2 cents, 30 1/2 cents; more than 147 1/2 cents and not more than 152 1/2 cents, 31 1/2 cents; more than 152 1/2 cents and not more than 157 1/2 cents, 32 1/2 cents; more than 157 1/2 cents and not more than 162 1/2 cents, 33 1/2 cents; more than 162 1/2 cents and not more than 167 1/2 cents, 34 1/2 cents; more than 167 1/2 cents and not more than 172 1/2 cents, 35 1/2 cents; more than 172 1/2 cents and not more than 177 1/2 cents, 36 1/2 cents; more than 177 1/2 cents and not more than 182 1/2 cents, 37 1/2 cents; more than 182 1/2 cents and not more than 187 1/2 cents, 38 1/2 cents; more than 187 1/2 cents and not more than 192 1/2 cents, 39 1/2 cents; more than 192 1/2 cents and not more than 197 1/2 cents, 40 1/2 cents; more than 197 1/2 cents and not more than 202 1/2 cents, 41 1/2 cents; more than 202 1/2 cents and not more than 207 1/2 cents, 42 1/2 cents; more than 207 1/2 cents and not more than 212 1/2 cents, 43 1/2 cents; more than 212 1/2 cents and not more than 217 1/2 cents, 44 1/2 cents; more than 217 1/2 cents and not more than 222 1/2 cents, 45 1/2 cents; more than 222 1/2 cents and not more than 227 1/2 cents, 46 1/2 cents; more than 227 1/2 cents and not more than 232 1/2 cents, 47 1/2 cents; more than 232 1/2 cents and not more than 237 1/2 cents, 48 1/2 cents; more than 237 1/2 cents and not more than 242 1/2 cents, 49 1/2 cents; more than 242 1/2 cents and not more than 247 1/2 cents, 50 1/2 cents; more than 247 1/2 cents and not more than 252 1/2 cents, 51 1/2 cents; more than 252 1/2 cents and not more than 257 1/2 cents, 52 1/2 cents; more than 257 1/2 cents and not more than 262 1/2 cents, 53 1/2 cents; more than 262 1/2 cents and not more than 267 1/2 cents, 54 1/2 cents; more than 267 1/2 cents and not more than 272 1/2 cents, 55 1/2 cents; more than 272 1/2 cents and not more than 277 1/2 cents, 56 1/2 cents; more than 277 1/2 cents and not more than 282 1/2 cents, 57 1/2 cents; more than 282 1/2 cents and not more than 287 1/2 cents, 58 1/2 cents; more than 287 1/2 cents and not more than 292 1/2 cents, 59 1/2 cents; more than 292 1/2 cents and not more than 297 1/2 cents, 60 1/2 cents; more than 297 1/2 cents and not more than 302 1/2 cents, 61 1/2 cents; more than 302 1/2 cents and not more than 307 1/2 cents, 62 1/2 cents; more than 307 1/2 cents and not more than 312 1/2 cents, 63 1/2 cents; more than 312 1/2 cents and not more than 317 1/2 cents, 64 1/2 cents; more than 317 1/2 cents and not more than 322 1/2 cents, 65 1/2 cents; more than 322 1/2 cents and not more than 327 1/2 cents, 66 1/2 cents; more than 327 1/2 cents and not more than 332 1/2 cents, 67 1/2 cents; more than 332 1/2 cents and not more than 337 1/2 cents, 68 1/2 cents; more than 337 1/2 cents and not more than 342 1/2 cents, 69 1/2 cents; more than 342 1/2 cents and not more than 347 1/2 cents, 70 1/2 cents; more than 347 1/2 cents and not more than 352 1/2 cents, 71 1/2 cents; more than 352 1/2 cents and not more than 357 1/2 cents, 72 1/2 cents; more than 357 1/2 cents and not more than 362 1/2 cents, 73 1/2 cents; more than 362 1/2 cents and not more than 367 1/2 cents, 74 1/2 cents; more than 367 1/2 cents and not more than 372 1/2 cents, 75 1/2 cents; more than 372 1/2 cents and not more than 377 1/2 cents, 76 1/2 cents; more than 377 1/2 cents and not more than 382 1/2 cents, 77 1/2 cents; more than 382 1/2 cents and not more than 387 1/2 cents, 78 1/2 cents; more than 387 1/2 cents and not more than 392 1/2 cents, 79 1/2 cents; more than 392 1/2 cents and not more than 397 1/2 cents, 80 1/2 cents; more than 397 1/2 cents and not more than 402 1/2 cents, 81 1/2 cents; more than 402 1/2 cents and not more than 407 1/2 cents, 82 1/2 cents; more than 407 1/2 cents and not more than 412 1/2 cents, 83 1/2 cents; more than 412 1/2 cents and not more than 417 1/2 cents, 84 1/2 cents; more than 417 1/2 cents and not more than 422 1/2 cents, 85 1/2 cents; more than 422 1/2 cents and not more than 427 1/2 cents, 86 1/2 cents; more than 427 1/2 cents and not more than 432 1/2 cents, 87 1/2 cents; more than 432 1/2 cents and not more than 437 1/2 cents, 88 1/2 cents; more than 437 1/2 cents and not more than 442 1/2 cents, 89 1/2 cents; more than 442 1/2 cents and not more than 447 1/2 cents, 90 1/2 cents; more than 447 1/2 cents and not more than 452 1/2 cents, 91 1/2 cents; more than 452 1/2 cents and not more than 457 1/2 cents, 92 1/2 cents; more than 457 1/2 cents and not more than 462 1/2 cents, 93 1/2 cents; more than 462 1/2 cents and not more than 467 1/2 cents, 94 1/2 cents; more than 467 1/2 cents and not more than 472 1/2 cents, 95 1/2 cents; more than 472 1/2 cents and not more than 477 1/2 cents, 96 1/2 cents; more than 477 1/2 cents and not more than 482 1/2 cents, 97 1/2 cents; more than 482 1/2 cents and not more than 487 1/2 cents, 98 1/2 cents; more than 487 1/2 cents and not more than 492 1/2 cents, 99 1/2 cents; more than 492 1/2 cents and not more than 497 1/2 cents, 100 1/2 cents; more than 497 1/2 cents and not more than 502 1/2 cents, 101 1/2 cents; more than 502 1/2 cents and not more than 507 1/2 cents, 102 1/2 cents; more than 507 1/2 cents and not more than 512 1/2 cents, 103 1/2 cents; more than 512 1/2 cents and not more than 517 1/2 cents, 104 1/2 cents; more than 517 1/2 cents and not more than 522 1/2 cents, 105 1/2 cents; more than 522 1/2 cents and not more than 527 1/2 cents, 106 1/2 cents; more than 527 1/2 cents and not more than 532 1/2 cents, 107 1/2 cents; more than 532 1/2 cents and not more than 537 1/2 cents, 108 1/2 cents; more than 537 1/2 cents and not more than 542 1/2 cents, 109 1/2 cents; more than 542 1/2 cents and not more than 547 1/2 cents, 110 1/2 cents; more than 547 1/2 cents and not more than 552 1/2 cents, 111 1/2 cents; more than 552 1/2 cents and not more than 557 1/2 cents, 112 1/2 cents; more than 557 1/2 cents and not more than 562 1/2 cents, 113 1/2 cents; more than 562 1/2 cents and not more than 567 1/2 cents, 114 1/2 cents; more than 567 1/2 cents and not more than 572 1/2 cents, 115 1/2 cents; more than 572 1/2 cents and not more than 577 1/2 cents, 116 1/2 cents; more than 577 1/2 cents and not more than 582 1/2 cents, 117 1/2 cents; more than 582 1/2 cents and not more than 587 1/2 cents, 118 1/2 cents; more than 587 1/2 cents and not more than 592 1/2 cents, 119 1/2 cents; more than 592 1/2 cents and not more than 597 1/2 cents, 120 1/2 cents; more than 597 1/2 cents and not more than 602 1/2 cents, 121 1/2 cents; more than 602 1/2 cents and not more than 607 1/2 cents, 122 1/2 cents; more than 607 1/2 cents and not more than 612 1/2 cents, 123 1/2 cents; more than 612 1/2 cents and not more than 617 1/2 cents, 124 1/2 cents; more than 617 1/2 cents and not more than 622 1/2 cents, 125 1/2 cents; more than 622 1/2 cents and not more than 627 1/2 cents, 126 1/2 cents; more than 627 1/2 cents and not more than 632 1/2 cents, 127 1/2 cents; more than 632 1/2 cents and not more than 637 1/2 cents, 128 1/2 cents; more than 637 1/2 cents and not more than 642 1/2 cents, 129 1/2 cents; more than 642 1/2 cents and not more than 647 1/2 cents, 130 1/2 cents; more than 647 1/2 cents and not more than 652 1/2 cents, 131 1/2 cents; more than 652 1/2 cents and not more than 657 1/2 cents, 132 1/2 cents; more than 657 1/2 cents and not more than 662 1/2 cents, 133 1/2 cents; more than 662 1/2 cents and not more than 667 1/2 cents, 134 1/2 cents; more than 667 1/2 cents and not more than 672 1/2 cents, 135 1/2 cents; more than 672 1/2 cents and not more than 677 1/2 cents, 136 1/2 cents; more than 677 1/2 cents and not more than 682 1/2 cents, 137 1/2 cents; more than 682 1/2 cents and not more than 687 1/2 cents, 138 1/2 cents; more than 687 1/2 cents and not more than 692 1/2 cents, 139 1/2 cents; more than 692 1/2 cents and not more than 697 1/2 cents, 140 1/2 cents; more than 697 1/2 cents and not more than 702 1/2 cents, 141 1/2 cents; more than 702 1/2 cents and not more than 707 1/2 cents, 142 1/2 cents; more than 707 1/2 cents and not more than 712 1/2 cents, 143 1/2 cents; more than 712 1/2 cents and not more than 717 1/2 cents, 144 1/2 cents; more than 717 1/2 cents and not more than 722 1/2 cents, 145 1/2 cents; more than 722 1/2 cents and not more than 727 1/2 cents, 146 1/2 cents; more than 727 1/2 cents and not more than 732 1/2 cents, 147 1/2 cents; more than 732 1/2 cents and not more than 737 1/2 cents, 148 1/2 cents; more than 737 1/2 cents and not more than 742 1/2 cents, 149 1/2 cents; more than 742 1/2 cents and not more than 747 1/2 cents, 150 1/2 cents; more than 747 1/2 cents and not more than 752 1/2 cents, 151 1/2 cents; more than 752 1/2 cents and not more than 757 1/2 cents, 152 1/2 cents; more than 757 1/2 cents and not more than 762 1/2 cents, 153 1/2 cents; more than 762 1/2 cents and not more than 767 1/2 cents, 154 1/2 cents; more than 767 1/2 cents and not more than 772 1/2 cents, 155 1/2 cents; more than 772 1/2 cents and not more than 777 1/2 cents, 156 1/2 cents; more than 777 1/2 cents and not more than 782 1/2 cents, 157 1/2 cents; more than 782 1/2 cents and not more than 787 1/2 cents, 158 1/2 cents; more than 787 1/2 cents and not more than 792 1/2 cents, 159 1/2 cents; more than 792 1/2 cents and not more than 797 1/2 cents, 160 1/2 cents; more than 797 1/2 cents and not more than 802 1/2 cents, 161 1/2 cents; more than 802 1/2 cents and not more than 807 1/2 cents, 162 1/2 cents; more than 80

Reliable Business Houses

Of Los Angeles.

BOOK FOR TOURISTS.

Describes Southern California perfectly; map of Los Angeles. Every tourist should have it; only 50c. GARDNER & OLIVER, 106 and 325 S. Spring.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

That new awning we have is what has been needed in Los Angeles for some time. It's simple. Costs no more than others. L. A. Tent & Awning Co., 250 S. Main.

A CURE THAT CURES.

"ANTI-KOFE" is an instant and permanent cure for coughs and throat colds. Try a bottle. W. C. BANKS, cut-rate druggist, 300 South Main Street.

A FISH MARKET.

For the people, and where the people of Los Angeles will find the best and freshest assortment of fish, game and poultry at best prices. Broadway Fish Co., 310 S. Broadway.

A TRUE CALIF. RANCH.

The kind you read about, near Fullerton, has first-class ranch improvements. For sale. Inquire of JOSEPH MESMER, 102 N. Main St.

BARLEY OR OAT HAY.

I am able to furnish good hay at \$3.50 per ton. See this offer. This offer is for a limited time. C. FREEMAN, 212 South Main Street.

BARNES' MACHINERY.

For both wood and iron work in stock. There is no better. Call and see it and get our prices. HARPER & REYNOLDS CO., 102 S. Main St.

BICYCLES, NEW 1897, \$40.

I have a big stock of High Grade Bicycles for Boys and Girls, only \$40. Will be pleased to show them to you. H. O. HAINES, 212 S. Broadway.

BRING TICKETS HERE.

I pay highest cash prices for Transportation Tickets, boat or railroad. Yours is worth something; every one is. Bring it here. HERMAN, 212 S. Broadway.

CARNATION PLANTS, 75 CTS.

This will be a special week for Carnations. Every woman should see how low my prices are for all kinds of plants. K. R. MESERVE, 212 S. Broadway.

CORSETS TO MEASURE \$5.

Honestly made, perfectly fitted, everlasting. Comfort and style combined. Cheaper than store kind. OSWALD, Corset Maker, 212 S. Broadway, between 24 and 26 Sts.

DON'T BUY HAY Before You

We'll save you money on every load. Telephone 100. L. A. Storage and Supply Co., 212 S. Broadway.

DRY PROCESS METHOD.

We have the only machinery in So. Cal. for cleaning fabrics by generated benzine. Call for catalogue. Phone 561. City Dry Works, 212 S. Broadway.

ECONOMY FLOORING.

People who think of building and yard put in my book on hard-wood floors. Put in old houses, too. J. A. YARD, 212 S. Broadway.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

If you can't come in the daytime come at night. We examine by electric light. GENEVA WAUGH AND OPTICAL CO., 212 S. Broadway.

FARMING MACHINERY.

I have a supply of latest improved Headers, Mowers, Plows, Steam Thrashers, etc. A few sets of harness and horses for sale. C. FREEMAN, 212 S. Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A RIDE

Register your name for our elegant Tally; cheapest and most enjoyable way to see the country. PANORAMA STABLES, 212 S. Broadway.

I WRITE BOOKLETS

For business men who desire effective, economical advertising. I can save you enough on the printing to pay for my service. J. C. BROWN, 212 S. Broadway.

MANICURING and Hair-dressing.

Finest parlors and best service in the city. Tourists and strangers invited to call. WEAVER-JACKSON & CO., 212 S. Broadway.

PALACE OF FOOTWEAR.

A beautiful line of Ladies' Bronze Oxford, really worth \$5, at \$3 a pair. Order direct. HOWELL'S PALACE OF FOOTWEAR, 212 S. Broadway.

SUITS THAT SUIT \$15.00.

I give you honest cloth, a stylish cut, and a perfect fit. No man can expect more over \$15.00. S. R. KELLIM, 212 S. Broadway.

TEA, TEA, TEA, TEA.

When you want Tea you can depend upon us to get you the best. We are importers of tea from all over the world. Direct. Prices according. J. D. LEE CO., 212 S. Broadway.

THE MANHATTAN.

Very central location and pleasant rooms; very low prices; under new management. 137 S. Broadway.

THE MATCHLESS SHAW.

Is a Piano of rich full tone. It is used in hundreds of Los Angeles homes. Write for catalogue. KANIA MUSIC CO., 212 S. Broadway.

TEN TONS FISH IN ONE WEEK.

That's what our sales amounted to in weight last week. Write for catalogue. The merits of our goods have been proven. FRED HANCOCK CO., 212 S. Broadway.

WALL PAPER, 30 ROLL.

Wall Paper at 5c a roll, better at 3c and up. Samples sent by mail. Write N. Y. WALL PAPER HOUSE, 212 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Country Property.

FOR SALE—A FINE CHICKEN RANCH, 2 acres, near Downey; 1/2 acre in alfalfa; 3-room house, barn, 10 chickens, 1 horse, 1 wagon, harness and cart, 1 fine cow, 50 hens, 2 roosters, 5 ducks, 14 pigs, 1 pig, 1 cultivator. Write for catalogue. S. B. BLYTHE, Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—\$4000 WILL PURCHASE A 50-acre walnut ranch between Downey and Clearwater; 20 acres in walnuts just cleared; 1000 trees; place cost \$12,000 and taken under foreclosure for a loan of \$4000. See OWNER, 178 Temple, Clearwater.

SPECIALISTS—Diseases Treated.

DO YOU SUFFER WITH ACES AND GOUT? Do you know the difference between rheumatism and gout? Permanent cure is electricity? To accomplish this requires skilled and proficient specialists to treat each and every disease of the human body. THE ELECTRO-SANITARIUM has them. 150 S. Main St., 2nd Floor.

MRS. E. M. LEBRON, MAGNETIC HEALER.

312 S. Main St., 2nd Floor. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS, 316 W. 17TH ST., COR. Grand Ave.

All forms of electricity; prompt relief in local treatment; years in E. A.; hundreds of testimonials; the following from prominent physicians: "Dr. Minnie Wells is a well known, having a large and successful experience in private practice."—J. McHenry, M.D., State Prof. of Clin. Surg., St. Louis, Mo. "Mrs. Dr. Wells is a successful practitioner."—J. A. Munk, M.D., City.

IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT MEDICINE

will make a well man sick. How, then, can you expect it to make a sick man well? Try the new methods at the VITAPATHIC INSTITUTE, 429 S. Broadway, Hotel California; take elevator, rooms 42, 43, 44, 45 and 47. Dr. Harriman, physician in charge, assisted by a full staff of trained male and female attendants. Look for our Sunday advertisement. Good circulars sent upon request.

DR. ANNA BUSHNELL, LADY SPECIALIST

and midwife, receives ladies before and during confinement. Success in treating all diseases peculiar to their sex; consultation and examination free. 322 W. FIFTH ST.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 131

and 132, Broadway, between 13th and 14th Sts. Special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 3 p.m.

DOLLAR DOCTORS, 2304 S. MAIN ST.

Consultation and medicine free; specialists of all diseases. Hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 to 8.

DR. REUM, THROAT AND CHEST—FORMERLY

assistant in Philadelphia Polyclinic and Rush Hospital for Consumption, 338 S. HILL ST. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 2 to 6 p.m.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—

MOST WONDERFUL INVENTION OF THE 19th century, the autochrome, with its moving, breathing, living pictures, will be exhibited in Simpson Tabernacle, 112 S. Broadway, March 16 and 18; admission 35c; children, 20c; benefit of the debt fund to save the church. 14-16-18.

THE ONES WITH THE NAMELESS NAME.

"Neath the withering hand of God and man Are the ones who have gone astray. With never a light to illumine their night, And never a wish to pray.

But a tainted breath between life and death, And a curse that will be theirs to bear. With a curse or a frown as the cast them down To the place with the nameless name.

While the just pass by with disdainful eye, And the wretches are left alone, To the ribald jeer and the wanton sneer, Of the men who have hearts like stone.

On his mission of love from the skies above, When Jesus himself came to earth, Did he fail to save such sin-stained slaves Who go by the nameless name.

No pity, no prayer, for the lost ones there; In the shadows of sin they dwell, Whose path through life is a fearful strife, And whose hopes of heaven are hell.

Is there room in heaven for those souls unshriven And black with the brand of shame? On the judgment day, God will say, From the ones with the nameless name.

"GEORGE PORGE." JOHN WILSON.

George Porge, King of Greece, Six to one odds again you; But you do not cringe for peace, Just because it isn't in you.

Bullies say, a world's disgrace— Thought to cow you by your lone self; But they find you, face to face, Something of a power your own self.

George Porge, good for you! But he's not a man you'd be afraid of; Kingly man or manly King, You're the stuff that men are made of.

Ingleside, Cal. J. C. DAVIS.

PRINCE OF SWISS GUIDES.

Almer has a Record Unequaled as Mountaineer.

[Journal des Debats:] Grindelwald has just celebrated the seventieth birthday of Almer, the doyen of Swiss guides. Almer has been the pioneer of the Bernese Oberland alone he has made the ascent of the Jungfrau, and Schreckhorn no less than 100 times, and with the exception of the Jungfrau, he has been the first to set foot on their summits.

His living mountaineer who has made the descent from the Moench on to the Wengernalp, and it is said there is not a mountain peak in the Alps, Grisons, Savoy and Dauphine on which he has not bivouacked.

He has five sons, all of them trained from childhood to be guides, and some have carried on their father's work with English mountaineers in the Caucasus and the Himalayas. Almer affirms that none of his climbers have ever been killed by the mountain.

Grindelwald glacier a falling block of ice broke several of his ribs, and in the winter season of 1885, he was retired from work, and now enjoys a good old age in his chalet at Grindelwald.

MISS ANTHONY'S PRAISE.

She Says Newspapers are Her Recreation and Education.

[Buffalo Times:] This is what Miss Susan B. Anthony says to a reporter for the Chicago Tribune:

"Newspapers, O. I. love them, and I read them faithfully. They are my recreation and amusement, as well as my education."

Miss Anthony has spent a lifetime ahead of her fellows, but this remark shows that she is in perfect sympathy with the spirit of the age, and knows a good deal about it.

In her opinion of the newspapers she is right. Newspapers hold the mirror up to humanity. In them are faithfully reflected the faults and virtues of the race, and the student of any department of human affairs finds an almost unlimited field of observation. They widen the horizon of man's vision. They are to all men what the telescope is to the astronomer. He might have some knowledge of the stars without that instrument, but such knowledge would be crude indeed, compared with the wonders revealed to him by its use.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Breaking the News.

[Exchange:] He (gloriously) I am to speak to your father this afternoon. She: I will be gracious to you, dear. I am sure he will.

"For what?" she might inquire. I have an idea. You must better acquainted with him than I am. You see him first and break the news of his departure to him. I might save him a shock. I am sure it would save me one.

[Philadelphia Call:] "Put on a few extra pounds for the taken under foreclosure for a loan of \$4000. See OWNER, 178 Temple, Clearwater."

"Why, my lord." "Well, there are several bicycles here among them, and I want to make them feel at home."

[Cleveland Leader:] Clara, yes, there isn't any doubt in my mind that George Fowler is blindly in love with you. Winnie (blushing) Why?

Clara. He told me yesterday that he didn't think you looked a bit over 30.

COERCION OF GREECE

BLOCKADE OF CRETAN PORTS GOES INTO EFFECT.

The Principal Ports of Greece Also to Be Closed by the Foreign Warships.

DISASTER ON A RUSSIAN SHIP.

FOURTEEN MEN KILLED BY THE BURSTING OF A GUN.

Russia Accuses Greece of Acting in Bad Faith—American Greeks Willing to Fight for Their Native Land.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PARIS, March 15.—Ex-Minister Goblet, in the Chamber of Deputies today, questioned the government on Cretan affairs and urged that France should support Greece, claiming that the former's withdrawal would not affect the Russian alliance, which he asserted did not oblige France to join in an expedition in which she was not interested.

M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, recapitulated the reply of Greece to the identical notes of the powers, and added: "The powers have decided, in order to insure order and security that each of the powers shall reinforce its contingents already landed by 500 or 600 men. If Greece continues to support Col. Vassos, then the admirals will take immediate measures of coercion of Crete and the Greek ports will also be blockaded."

Referring to M. Goblet's suggestion, M. Hanotaux pointed out that the British were now in Egypt as a result of previous abstention on the part of France, adding that the French had such a policy meant preventing France from taking any role in the Mediterranean, and in that case, besides recalling her warships from Crete, she should also disarm them. Continuing, the Minister remarked: "The Cretan embargo can be arranged with us, but it can also be arranged with the powers. We conclude with the powers to the chamber to support the government in a concert of the powers."

The chamber, by a vote of 356 to 143, approved the government's declaration on the Cretan question.

AWAITING THE BLOCKADE.

ATHENS, March 15.—The receipt of the news from Paris has caused a pessimistic feeling here, but the government is determined to maintain its position and await the blockade. It is generally believed the enforcement of the blockade will be a signal for conflict on the frontier.

BLOCKADE OF CRETE.

ROME, March 15.—It is semi-officially stated here this afternoon that all the foreign admirals have received orders to blockade Crete. It is added that the blockade of Greece would only occur if the Cretan blockade should prove inadequate. The Greek fleet is expected to leave Crete, otherwise it will be escorted outside of Cretan waters.

GREEK PORTS ALSO.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—All the admirals of the Russian and Italian commands, have been ordered to immediately blockade the principal Greek ports, especially the Piræus (the port of Athens), Syria and Volo. An ultimatum will be addressed to Greece by the admirals of foreign fleets.

VIENNA, March 15.—The proposal of the powers that Italy occupy Crete with a mixed force of 25,000 men has been declined by the governments of those two countries on the score of expense. Occupation of Crete, therefore, will be undertaken by the forces of the six powers, although Germany and Austria will only nominally take part, to show that they are agreeable to the measure to the United States.

discussing the details of an autonomous government, and the choice of a governor, who will, it is said, be a Frenchman.

MUSULMAN EXCESSES.

ATHENS, March 15.—A dispatch from Heraklion, Crete, says that owing to the excesses of the Muslims, the consuls have asked the admirals to land a detachment of marines there.

FATAL GUN PRACTICE.

LONDON, March 15.—The correspondence of the Times at Athens says that while the Russian and Italian troops were practicing yesterday, a gun burst, blowing the top of a turret. Fourteen men and one officer were killed and sixteen wounded, five fatally.

AN ILL-CLOSED BREACH.

CANEA, March 15.—It is believed that the bursting of the gun on the Russian warship was due to an ill-closed breach. The occupants of the turret were killed, while the flying debris of the massive structure killed and wounded several Greeks.

GREECE'S ALLEGED BAD FAITH.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The bad faith of the Greeks in keeping back from the insurgents the news of the intentions of the powers to grant them autonomy, which was discovered by Sir Alfred Billotti on his visit to Kanaromos, has produced a vivid impression here. It is very severely commented upon, and the Greek people are said to be disappointed in the light of the Greek people's already suspected self-sacrifice, noble purpose, etc.—all the more that it comes on top of the undoubted confirmation of the insurrectionary movement of the Greek women and children and massacres of small bodies of half-starved Turks in outlying block-houses, by swarms of Greek insurgents, whom the Greeks professed to hold in check, but who have been merely incited to deeds of bloodshed by the presence of Greek troops.

It is known that the Greek army mobilization has proved a hollow failure and that the threat of war in an empty case. The blockade will certainly take place unless Greece recovers her senses. It appears from reports received here that while Admiral Reincke was instructed to block the ports, he was given a double game, so as to keep up the fighting by the insurgents in Crete, the Greek people were simultaneously being deceived by reports of the sentiments of the great powers toward them so as to keep national enthusiasm at the required high pitch and to impress European governments that autonomy was impossible.

PATRIOTIC AMERICAN GREEKS.

NEW YORK, March 15.—There are 8000 Greeks in the United States who are willing to go back to help their native land against the Turks. They are not only willing, but are making active preparations in this and other cities, and will be ready on short notice.

Consul-General Botsani is encouraging their departure, although he is powerless to furnish them with funds. He has, however, procured reduced rates over the whole routes from New York to the Grecian capital. He has sent notice the place where the Greeks are congregating, that he has made arrangements with the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique to carry all the patriots for \$3.85 each. This included not only the sea passage, but the railroad expenses from Havre to Athens. The trip would ordinarily cost \$50.

Upward of one hundred of the patriots have signified their intention of departing on the French liner La Normandie next Saturday.

There was a big gathering of Greeks in Roosevelt street Sunday discussing the war. During the afternoon a batch came from Birmingham, Ala., and another from Springfield, Mass. There are 1000 Greeks working in the cotton mills and shoe factories of Lowell, Mass., who are waiting to be notified.

Four Greeks, California, left Saturday and will take up arms for their King.

The sight of a handful of Greeks doing battle was witnessed in a sort of resort in Greenwich street, near the Sparta Club. A few had old muskets, but the rest were obliged to fall back on broadsword and cut-throat knives. Among those in the throng were some veterans, but the majority were receiving their first lesson in the art of war.

The New Varieties.

(American Cultivator.) It is the habit of every seed house to introduce some novelties each season. As its reputation very largely depends on the success of these, it is very unlikely that any reputable seed house will strongly recommend anything that it does not prove an advance over the varieties already in common among an over-suspicious class of agricultural editors and writers to caution farmers against being deceived by the claims of a new variety. The experience has always been that the over-suspicious man, who is always on his guard lest somebody should cheat him, is not apt to cheat himself. It is quite likely that the varieties which are recommended by the over-suspicious man, who is always on his guard lest somebody should cheat him, are not apt to cheat themselves. It is quite likely that the varieties which are recommended by the over-suspicious man, who is always on his guard lest somebody should cheat him, are not apt to cheat themselves.

Remember the experience of an old farmer in New York State thirty or more years ago. He bought a pound of the Early Rose seed potato when it was offered, paying as he then thought the price was very low. He thought that he never made a more profitable investment in his life. He divided the seed into three parts. He sowed one in hotbeds, and made sets of the shoots of these. Giving the crop the richest soil and the best care, he raised a crop of new seed. He sold the new seed at a high price, and made a large profit. He sold a large part of the crop at very high prices, but of course cheaper than he had himself bought. Instead of regretting that he had not waited a year until the new variety could be sold at a higher price, he was glad that he had not waited. He had every reason to congratulate himself on being the first to introduce the new variety into his neighborhood.

So great was the demand for the Early Rose potato when first introduced that it sold for somewhat higher prices than the old variety. He was successful in his venture. His friends' success induced him to try other new varieties of vegetables, especially potatoes, which he secured from the same source. He was sometimes disappointed in his results, but, on the average, watching the market and buying the best seed, and buying all the novelties they are willing to recommend, has proven much more profitable than the old variety.

This is to a great extent true of all new varieties of fruits. Much more is lost by missing something valuable than by buying something of no value. The farmer who has found nothing sustaining the charges in his veto message. He dissects the testimony given by Johnston and Hadley under oath, and points out matters which he says the committee should investigate. It is certainly a strong letter.

The Assembly today passed Senator Andrews' bill fixing the salaries of the State Printer and his chief deputy, and making the latter a civil executive officer. This is to take the office out of the hands of the Governor's hands. Toland gave notice of reconsideration.

A DEMOCRATIC MEASURE.

Three additional Superior Judges for San Francisco.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, March 15.—[Special Dispatch.] The late San Francisco train brought in a strong lobby to assist in the passage of a measure increasing the Superior Court Judges of San Francisco by three. If this measure receives favorable consideration Gov. Budd will have the appointment of three additional Superior Judges, and the County Clerk and Sheriff will be called upon to appoint extra court deputies. It is estimated that the Governor favors the proposed increase in the judiciary, and that the fear of his veto power will prove to be a powerful factor in securing the passage of this special Democratic measure. As the matter now stands, the Governor holds the balance of such important legislation will reach him within the next twenty days, over which his veto power hangs as a standing menace. It is estimated that the proposed addition of three judges will, if secured, cost the taxpayers of San Francisco \$30,000 per year over and above the present cost of the judiciary. The best information procurable in this regard points to the conclusion that the proposed increase in the judiciary, and the retention of the Code Commission will be the star political plays of the thirty-second session.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, March 15.—SENATE.—A sensational message was read from Gov. Budd this afternoon in regard to Senate Bill 494, concerning the management of the State Normal Schools at Chico, Los Angeles and San José. The Governor called attention to the fact that the bill had been sent to him twice with the same error in it, and that the error struck out the vital point of the bill. The measure had been amended by the Assembly so as to make it operative until 1899 and to take from the President of the Senate the nomination of teachers. The Senate refused to concur in the amendment and the Assembly receded from its position. The bill was then passed by the Assembly and sent to the Governor with the amendments included. The Governor declined correspondence from Henry French of San José to Frank Brandon, secretary of the Senate, and State Printer Johnston. French asked both the President of the Senate and Johnston to use their position to block the passage of the bill and told them

that John Varcoe, enrolling clerk of the Assembly, could be relied upon for his assistance. The Governor exonerated Brandon and Johnston, but left Varcoe open to criticism for lobbying against the bill. He suggested that a bill be passed making it a felony for an outsider to make such attempts at influencing State officers.

Varcoe said tonight that he had nothing to do with the bill, as it had never passed through his hands. He admitted that he was a friend of French and was interested in the amendments in the bill for that reason. He denied having lobbied against the measure, but said that he was a friend of French and was interested in the amendments in the bill for that reason. He denied having lobbied against the measure, but said that he was a friend of French and was interested in the amendments in the bill for that reason.

The following bills were passed this afternoon: The three companion bills of the measure to create a State Department of Highways, the \$327,122 claim of Marion Pirkey for money advanced to the National Guard of California.

The Assembly Bill to create a commission for the purpose of examining, testing and investigating voting machines was amended to a considerable extent.

The following bills were passed tonight: Repealing the act regulating the sale of mineral lands belonging to the State and to provide for the sale of mineral lands under the United States laws; by Denison, to pay the directors of the California Institute for the Deaf and Blind for the building and paving of Dwight Way; amending and adding five sections to the Political Code relating to public lands and revenue.

The bill to pay experts and the cost of litigation of the Southern Pacific Company against the Railroad Commission, which was cut down to \$15,000 last week, was lost.

ASSEMBLY. The following bills were passed by the Assembly today: Senate Bill No. 494, concerning the management of the State Normal Schools at Chico, Los Angeles and San José. The Governor called attention to the fact that the bill had been sent to him twice with the same error in it, and that the error struck out the vital point of the bill. The measure had been amended by

Grocery Company Assigned.
SPRINGFIELD (Mo.) March 15.—
 The Headley Grocery Company, wholesalers, have made a deed of trust to preferred creditors, and an assignment to Charles H. McCann. The preferred liabilities amount to \$45,000; other debts, \$25,000; nominal assets, \$127,000.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.
March 15.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.3; at 5 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours registered 47 deg. and 57 deg. Relative humidity, 6 a.m., 86 per cent; 4 p.m., 74 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast; velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 61 deg.; minimum temperature, 47 deg. Character of weather, cloudy.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Farming land in Orange county seems to be so valuable that in several communities the ranchers are accused of plowing up the public highways and sowing them to grain.

Pasadena's City Council has instructed a committee to prepare an ordinance granting a franchise to the Terminal, but it does not follow that such an ordinance is to be adopted.

The street-sweeping contractor has been frankness to affirm in words what he has hitherto permitted to appear only in his acts, viz.: that he does not deem it his business to keep the streets clean. The nocturnal parade of his paraphernalia is a howling farce.

There appears to be a plethora of jails in Santa Ana; more jails than a peaceable little city like Santa Ana really needs. The county has just built a new jail, and the old jail has been sold to a prominent citizen. What the prominent citizen wants a jail for is not clearly discernible, but he may deem it a handy thing in case his neighbors should become troublesome.

The prompt and hearty action of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association last night in favor of the Los Angeles and Pasadena boulevard project is a strong sidelight on existing public opinion as to that enterprise. The class of men composing the membership of the association generally act with prudence and after careful consideration of the merits of propositions presented to them. It cannot be doubted that the board of directors has received an impetus by last night's action of the association which will make it an actuality within a short time. This means work for the laborer, advancement of property values and progress all along the line.

Work has been provided for the unemployed men of Los Angeles; it is now about time to do something for the women. The cases of need have been thoroughly investigated by a committee, which prints its report in today's Times. Sixty-two families are in need of the necessities of life, and all the poor mothers ask is the chance to earn bread for their children. It is not charity that is asked, only work that will enable these women to keep their heads above water until better times. By all that is right and just, the women of Los Angeles, who have enough and to spare in their comfortable homes, should provide this work, even if their need of it has to be created.

THE NEW GENERAL MANAGER.

W. G. Nevin Appointed to Succeed the Late K. H. Wade.

W. G. Nevin, purchasing agent of the entire Santa Fe system, has been appointed by President Ripley to succeed the late K. H. Wade as general manager of the Southern California road.

Mr. Nevin has been stationed in Chicago for the past two years, and is now with the party of Santa Fe officials and directors in Southern California. He left Los Angeles for San Diego yesterday with President Ripley. The local officials seem to be much pleased with the appointment of Mr. Nevin, and predict for him a successful managerial career. He is said to be a man of unusual energy and force, of the type best calculated to carry on the work so well begun by Mr. Wade. Mr. Nevin, according to all accounts, bids fair to emulate the personal popularity of Mr. Wade, both with the employees of the road and in all social and business relations in Southern California.

Mr. Nevin is 42 years old. He is a native of York, Pa., and has spent twenty-one years in railway service. He has been in the employ of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe system since 1878, serving on all its lines in the United States and Mexico. His first position was that of material agent on the Sonora road. He was then made general material agent of the Mexican Central, then general purchasing agent of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass road. From this he was promoted to be the assistant general manager of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road, and was afterward made assistant to the first vice-president of the Santa Fe system. He was raised to the position of general purchasing agent of the system two years ago, and has made a brilliant record. Although Mr. Nevin has done no work on the Pacific Coast, his wide experience on all divisions of the system has made him thoroughly acquainted with all the important details of his new work. The appointment goes into effect next Wednesday, March 17.

PERSONALS.

Robert B. Stanton of Coronado is registered at the Nadeau.

Dr. J. W. Farrington, a mining man from Bisbee, Ariz., is registered at the Nadeau.

Big Abramoff, the basso, who is singing at the Orpheum, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morse and Miss Elizabeth Morse of Chicago are staying at the Van Nuys.

A Pennsylvania excursion of seventy-three tourists arrived yesterday, filling all the rooms of the Van Nuys.

Maj. C. Bryant of the United States Army and stationed at San Rafael, and Miss Grace Bryant are staying at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Emerson, Miss Constance Emerson and Mrs. C. F. Emerson of Titusville, Pa., are staying at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Scott, John W. Scott, Garfield Scott and Miss Martha Scott of Philadelphia are staying at the Westminster.

A. B. Hoard, the ex-Governor of Wisconsin, accompanied by his wife and his brother, W. D. Hoard, and his wife, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

A. B. Cutler, the general passenger agent of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway, with Mrs. Cutler, Mrs. J. J. Stokes and Mrs. L. S. Randies of Minneapolis is registered at the Hollenbeck.

BRECHMAN's Cocoa equal for consumption.

Mink's Pupils Cocoa, thoroughly digestible.

THE NEW REGIME.

C. D. WILLARD TAKES CONTROL OF THE EVENING EXPRESS.

Change Goes Into Effect Today.
Frederic L. Allen to Be Business Manager—Mr. Willard's Services in All Schemes for the Good of the City.

A change of administration on the Evening Express goes into effect today. Yesterday at noon, the bargain was closed by which C. D. Willard purchased the controlling interest in the stock of the paper, and today he assumes authority as general manager. Fred L. Allen acting as business manager, and controlled the paper for twelve years, still holds some of the stock, but will have no part in the management. Radical changes are to be made in the entire staff.

The future policy of the paper will be Republican as to national affairs, and independent as regards local issues. Mr. Willard's well-known connection with the League for Better City Government will probably have much to do with shaping the future attitude of the Express with regard to local politics, although he declares that he intends to adopt a conservative course all around.

Mr. Willard's resignation from the position of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce will be presented to the board of directors at the regular meeting tomorrow. It is not yet definitely known who will be appointed to succeed him, but the general impression is that Frank Wiggins, the energetic bank cashier, will be chosen. Exhibits, will fall heir to the position. If this be the case, the probable successor of Mr. Wiggins in the superintending of the Exposition, his present assistant in the business of the exhibit room. Official action in the matter is yet to be taken, but it is generally believed that this adjustment of positions is the will of most of the directors.

Mr. Willard has spent six years in the service of the Chamber of Commerce. He and Mr. Wiggins have, by their combined efforts, brought the organization up to its present standard as a power in the community. In 1931, the chamber had only 275 members. It had no property, except a healthy and growing debt which then amounted to \$2500, and no source of income except from membership fees. Now, the membership has increased to 900, the debt has been wiped out and replaced with \$1500, and no source of income except from membership fees. The chamber now owns the finest standing exhibit in the United States.

The first work done by Mr. Willard in the Chamber of Commerce was in 1931, when he took charge of the citrus fair. H. J. Hanchet was secretary of the chamber at that time, and had gone to Chicago with the Orange Carnival. After Mr. Hanchet's death, Mr. Willard was elected secretary and has been in the service of the chamber ever since. The finances of the organization began to rise when Mr. Willard took hold of the horticultural department of the Agricultural Fair in 1932 and 1933. Then came the World's Fair, and the prosperity of the Chamber of Commerce became an established fact. Mr. Willard managed the Los Angeles end of the exhibits placed at the World's Fair, the Midwinter Fair, and the Atlanta Exposition. Mr. Wiggins going to take personal charge of the exhibits, the best of which were afterward brought back to enrich the permanent exhibit in Los Angeles.

Mr. Willard has been the secretary in charge of all the citrus fairs held in Los Angeles since 1931, and was secretary of the Bureau of Information in 1932, doing much in that capacity to advertise the resource of Southern California. It was due to his efforts that the Irrigation Congress was held in this city in 1933 and he took a prominent part in the work of that body. He has been identified with the San Pedro side of the harbor fight ever since it began and has done much to aid in its victory.

The success of La Fiesta of 1936 is also largely due to Mr. Willard's exertions and to the executive ability which he has shown in so many ways. He is now a member of the Committee of Thirty engaged in getting up the coming fiesta.

Socially, Mr. Willard is a club man of credit and renown. He was active in the organization of the well-known club, which he is now the president, and sure to be in every plan for the advancement of social organization, as well as those which deal with business and legislation. He is also well known as a newspaper man, and a writer of successful short stories, and his career as manager of the Express will be watched with interest by the newspaper world of Los Angeles.

A NEW FRATERNAL ORDER.

Organized in Los Angeles This Week by Prominent People.

Of the formation of fraternal and beneficial orders in the United States there appears to be no end. Nearly 5,000,000 persons belong to fraternal organizations in the United States, the Odd Fellows taking the lead, followed by the Knights Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Macabees, Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of Foresters, Knights of Honor, and the Supreme Council of the United Order of the Eastern Star. Beneficiary associations, of which about forty are represented in this city. The headquarters of but few of these, however, are located west of the Mississippi River, and the evident desire on the part of a large number of fraternal people to keep nearer home the immense amount of money that are now sent East in the shape of assessments each month is resulting in the formation of new orders on this Coast. Los Angeles is already the supreme headquarters of one of these, the Fraternal Brotherhood, which, from its inception a year ago, has made a wonderful growth. A number of well-known people assembled together in the city last week and organized another, which will be known as the American Fraternal League, and filed articles of incorporation last Saturday. The new organization possesses many original features not possessed by the numerous other orders in existence, and will receive as members both men and women, between the ages of 18 and 60 years, and includes, in addition to monetary aid in case of sickness and accident, benefits, and old age endowments. A good feature incorporated in the exclusion of social members, which has been a thorn in the side of many orders, none being admitted to membership unless beneficiary.

The head of the organization will be called the National Council, and the national headquarters will be located in this city. The first board of national officers is as follows: Past National President, W. C. Patterson, ex-president Chamber of Commerce; National President, T. J. Cressey, ex-president Security Accident Company; National Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Anna B. Andrews, Past Grand Chief Companion of the Forest; National Junior Vice-President, John Burr, Sheriff Los Angeles county; National Treasurer, Warren Gilleen, president Broadway Bank; National Counselor, Johnston Jones, ex-adjutant-general North Carolina; National Medical Inspector, J. W. Truworth, Past Grand Dictator Knights of Honor; National Auditor, M. P. Snyder, Mayor of Los Angeles; National Conductor, William G. Cressey, late Organizer Workmen of the World; National Watchman, Nestor A. Young, ex-Speaker California General Assembly.

Active preparations are to be immediately commenced for the organization and institution of subordinate councils in this and neighboring cities.

Harrison's Town and Country Paints are the best that money and brains can make. Have the painter write it in the contract.

P. H. Mathews,
238-240 S. Main St.,
Middle of Block,
Between 2nd and 3rd Sts.

CHOICE BOOKS.
THE QUEST OF THE GOLDEN GIRL, by Richard Le Gallienne, price \$1.50
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF SAVON-AROLA, by Prof. Pasquale Villari, price \$2.50
LYRICS OF A LOWLY LIFE, by Paul Lawrence Dunbar, price \$1.25
THE CHILDREN, by Alice Meynell, price \$1.25
PILGRIM, by Anthony Hope, price \$1.50
FOR SALE BY
C. C. Parker, 246 S. Broadway
Near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

UNEQUAL VISION.
About eighty persons out of each hundred have some difference of focus between the two eyes, and yet wear glasses made with both lenses alike, thus continually straining and impairing their vision. Each eye should be suited separately. This method is always practised by
J. J. Mathews, 245 S. Spring
ESTABLISHED 1880. Look for CROWN on the window.

RAGHEL MILLINERY
Exclusiveness of design and elegance of materials are the prominent features that make this the best place where you get the latest fashion and best values.
435 South Broadway.

If you wish your clothes to be white as snow use
SOAP FOAM
WASHING POWDER
And it will do the work.
It Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Magnin's Today....
—New Silk Waists,
—New Wash Waists,
—New Felted Wrappers,
—New Recker Jackets,
—New Fancy Hosiery,
—New Muslin Wear.
Extraordinary Low Prices.
I. Magnin & Co.,
Manufacturers,
237 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Mail Orders MYER SIEGEL, Manager.
Promptly Filled.

Business College
Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers. Modern Methods. Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy and Accounting. New Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. 212 West Third St.

THE NEWEST BOOKS
Received as soon as published and rented at 5 cents per day.
THE M. K. SYSTEM. 342 S. BROADWAY

Drs. Powell & Pilkington,
SPECIALISTS FOR
Lung, Kidney and Liver Diseases.
Office 603 S. Main St.

NO Better Decks on the market.
FURNITURE Carpets and Stoves.
Largest house of its kind in Southern California
I. T. MARTIN,
531-533 S. Spring St

Get it at
Good CLOINER'S Cheap
Phone 629 148-144 N. Spring St.

Large Ankle LADIES' SHOES.
M. P. SNYDER SHOE CO.
Broadway and Third St.

Just before the eyes begin to fail they wear glasses. You will understand. No charge for examination and practical advice. BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 228 W. Second street. Kyte & Granicher.

DRY GOODS
J. W. ROBINSON CO.
BOSTON STORE
239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.

Black Dress Goods.

Reliable Fabrics, Latest Designs and Lowest Possible Prices have increased the popularity of Black Dress Goods and made this Department the Shopping Center of Los Angeles.

- 45-inch All-wool Fine Twilled Serge, yard.....25c
- 50-inch All-wool English Serge, yard.....35c
- 40-inch Lace Etamines, Brocade and Stripe, yard.....40c
- 43-inch All-wool Dentelle Etamine, yard.....65c
- 58-inch Mohair Sicilienne, fine finish, yard.....75c
- 46-inch All-wool Grenada Cloth, for tailor suits, yard.....\$1.00
- 48-inch All-wool Canvas Etamintettes, open grounds, yd.....\$1.00
- 48-inch All-wool Fayette Cloth, satin finish, yard.....\$1.25
- 46-inch All-wool Granite and Crape Mohair.....85c to \$1.25
- 45-inch All-wool Basket Cloth and Cheviot Canvas. 75c to \$1.50
- 45-inch All-wool Lace Etamines, latest.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
- 40 to 46-in. All-wool Sicilian Brocades and Canvas. 35c to \$2.00
- 48-inch All-wool Brocade and Striped Nette Cloth, yard.....\$2.00
- 46-inch All-wool Camel's Hair, Cote du Cheval, yard.....\$1.25
- 48-inch All-wool Gros de Lyons, velvet finish, yard.....\$1.50
- 45-inch All-wool Seine and Canvas Cloths, yard.....75c to \$1.50
- 50-inch All-wool Muscovite Ottomans.....\$1.00 to \$1.65
- 50-inch All-wool Meltonettes, cloth finish.....\$1.00 to \$2.00
- 46-inch All-wool Drap d'Ete, very popular.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
- 50 to 60-inch All-wool Clay Diagonals, a leader.....75c to \$3.25
- 46-in. Lupin's Silk and Wool Extreme Novelty.....\$1.75 to \$2.25
- 54-inch Silk and Mohair French Damasse, elegant designs, yard.....\$2.25

Imported Pattern Suits...

Silk and Wool, Mohair and Wool Novelty Patterns, Striped, Brocade, Raised Weaves, Dentelle Fabrics, choicest goods of the season—
\$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00 Pattern.

Families
That get acquainted with "Pillsbury's Best" don't bother much about other kinds of flour.
\$1.85 Is the Retail Price in Los Angeles.
Crombie & Co.,
COAST AGENTS Los Angeles, Cal.

H. JEVNE
The Very Thing for Pies.
No city in the United States can show such fine evaporated fruits as we have here in Los Angeles, and in no city are they as cheap as here. Apples, Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Nectarines, Cherries, Figs, Currants, Raspberries and Blackberries. All these fruits may be found here in the very finest quality. If you want good pies "You're safe at Jevne's."
Agents for James Everhard's "All and All."
208-210 South Spring St., . . . Wilcox Bldg.

WOOLLACOTT'S The Best
Wines, Ales, Beers, Cordials, Mineral Waters, Whiskies, Etc.
Telephone Main 44. 124-126 N. Spring St.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.
The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butter Mountain, San Francisco and Los Angeles at
123 South Main Street.
In all private diseases of men
Not a dollar need be paid until cured.
CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.
Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Waiting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.
Examination, including Analysis, Free.
No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for you. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12.
123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Sale & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
We are selling 50c
CHAMOIS FOR 25c.
They are GOOD quality, GOOD size, and GOOD value; something that will please you.
230 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

BANNING COMPANY.
COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL.
Just received several thousand tons selected S. P. Wellington Coal Block up for the winter.
TELEPHONE, MAIN 36 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

J. T. SHEWARD
113-115 N. SPRING ST.

The April patterns are now in stock. The April Delin-eator is selling rapidly; they will not last but a few days more. You had better provide yourself with a copy before it is too late.

The sale of patterns brings with it an increased business all over the house. Today, we will open New Spring Millinery. Beautiful shapes in Hats, nice new Ribbons, new Flowers and Ornaments. Violets, Violets, Violets; you will see them everywhere; more popular than ever. Hats will be covered with flowers this season, which means a large millinery business.

The Dress Goods Department is offering choice novelties in fine, all-wool goods, extra wide for \$1 a yard.

We show a special line of new styles for 65c a yard.

For 50c we show an endless variety.

Shirt Waists for 50c. Just as good as the 75c Waists of last season.

Shirt Waists for 75c. The equal of \$1 Waists of a year ago.

The dollar line of Shirt Waists are very fine. Every Shirt Waist in the house is new this season. We carried over no waists. All new materials.

Separate Skirts, nice ones, for \$3. Special price.

Newberry's
"Lead in Quality and Quantity."
Groceries
—That's our business.
—Watch this space and save money.
Cleveland's, Dr. Price's and Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb. can.....40c
216-218 S. Spring St.

Bishop's Crackers
Cost no more than others.

Cashmere Store Co
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Hot Air Furnaces.

LOWMAN THE HATTER

Rich Ripe Fruits Concentrated In
RAMONA
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
Ask Your Grocer for Them.
Newmark Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.

NILES PEASE, Telephone Main 338
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FURNITURE
Carpets....
Lace and Silk Curtains, Blankets and Comforts, Portieres, Oilcloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, etc., Baby Carriages.
337-339-341 South Spring St.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Studebaker's
"ALL OUR OWN MAKE"
DR. JAEGER'S WOOL UNDERWEAR.
Full Line at
DESMOND'S,
141 South Spring Street,
The Surprise Millinery,
Wholesale and Retail,
242 South Spring St.

THE NEW BOULEVARD

Probable Early Construction of the Grand Driveway Between This City and Pasadena.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Naming and Numbering Country Roads and Houses.

The Railway Conductors to Be Assisted in Their Efforts to Make Their Approaching Convention a Big Success.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association met last night and, in addition to the transaction of a large volume of other important business, adopted a resolution heartily favoring a plan for the construction of a grand boulevard between the cities of Los Angeles and Pasadena. This action was the result of a secret conference of public-spirited citizens held a day or so ago, and suggested by the many efforts being made for the relief of the unemployed, and was brought formally to the attention of the association by a letter from E. W. King of Hawley, King & Co. The speedy and unambiguous action on the suggestions contained in Mr. King's letter and the general disposition toward a discussion of the project showed clearly that the members had fully considered it before the meeting was called to order.

In the absence of President Frank, Vice-President P. M. Daniel occupied the chair.

The first matter presented was a proposition from E. T. Haglin and Mr. Gough, representatives of the Railway Conductors' National Union, asking for pecuniary assistance to aid in the entertainment of the delegates to the conductors' convention which meets in this city on May 11. It is expected that fully 5000 conductors, from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico will visit Los Angeles during the convention, which will be in session from ten to fifteen days.

The representatives of the union stated that \$3000 would be required for the purpose named. This sum added to that realized by the special issue of the Times in the same cause would, if properly handled, they thought, amply for the purpose. It was suggested by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association that the association should take kindly to this plan. A general discussion of the project showed them to be unanimously opposed to the levying of any more taxes on the generosity of the general public at this time. However, they were a unit in favor of helping the conductors by a cash donation. To this end a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce to ascertain what percentage of the required amount those bodies would subscribe.

W. B. Wilshire presented a set of resolutions embodying a scheme of naming country roads and numbering country houses. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, that the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, Los Angeles (Cal.) March 15, 1897.

To the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, greeting: Gentlemen: Recognizing that the roads of Los Angeles county are in the same chaotic state as regards their having no names, and the location of the houses upon them is unrecognizable as they are in most other country counties, and present the same difficulties in finding exact localities and in directing others to do so.

Realizing that the population of Los Angeles county is rapidly increasing and that it even now ranks well up among the most important counties of the entire United States, which emphasize the importance of giving this phase of rural life in our country the very best shape possible.

Knowing that the methods are available for remedying them into, and placing the country on an equality with the city in these particulars, and.

Believing that the first step toward this improvement would be to have the roads of the entire county arranged in the most desirable lengths and appropriate and pleasing names applied to them, which can be done at a nominal expense, and it being very desirable that this be done whether or not the expense be incurred thereafter of measuring the roads, placing stones at definite points, and erecting guide-boards at the cross-roads and junctions;

and such additional information as may be decided upon by said committee.

"The County Assessor, District Attorney, County Clerk and other county officers and their deputies or assistants are hereby requested to afford said committee all reasonable facilities, and render them all reasonable assistance in the execution of said work."

The ex-county officials and the citizens in all parts of the county are hereby requested to cooperate with and assist said committee in the execution of their duties to the end that their work may be thorough, and may be satisfactorily accomplished.

"Resolved, that the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county are hereby requested to appoint a committee of five citizens to be selected by the board, whose duty it shall be to arrange the roads of the entire county in as long lengths as practicable, and to select appropriate and pleasing names for them, and to report upon the feasibility of adopting and establishing the ten-block system of numbering country houses, all of which is set forth in the following message and is in full compliance with the resolution accompanying it."

"Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed by the president of this association to present the said resolutions to the Board of Supervisors in person at an early period, and to make such explanations and statements as may seem to them fitting and appropriate in connection therewith."

Mr. Bancroft read a lengthy paper in support of the resolution, and the motion of Mr. Wilshire to have the association forward them at once to the Board of Supervisors. A majority of the members, however, considered it advisable to take the suggested action without further light on the subject. A committee, with Mr. Wilshire as its chairman, was appointed with instructions to procure all available data and report at the next regular meeting a month hence.

The matter of the construction of the Los Angeles and Pasadena boulevard was now taken up. Chairman Daniel introduced the subject by presenting the following self-explanatory letter:

"LOS ANGELES, March 15, 1897.

"Dear Sir: We know you are largely interested in the movement for the relief of the unemployed. There are a variety of ideas as to where the money should be expended, but the writer has been a resident of Los Angeles for fourteen years, and will state that he believes the proper place to expend some of this money would be in the construction of a road which is so largely traveled as this is, and is used so much by sight-seers, who come from all over the world to see the city. This improvement will be a very great one, and would benefit Los Angeles, we consider very much. In fact, it is much more important than in spending the money in a park which is so little patronized by Los Angeles people."

"Of course, this is merely our suggestion, and we place it before you for your consideration. Very truly yours, HAWLEY, KING & CO."

George L. Stearns discussed the proposition briefly. It had, he said, been presented to the Board of Supervisors of these two cities. The project was entirely feasible and ought to be pushed forward. It seemed a shame that two cities which paid more than one-half the taxes of the whole county did not have a connecting road worthy of the names of the cities.

He thought it would be carried forward rapidly to the benefit of those so much in need of employment and to the pride of the people of the community. The members of the association, without an exception, coincided with the views of Mr. Stearns, and on motion of R. W. Burnham the following resolution was adopted:

"We, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association do hereby favor the construction of a grand boulevard between the cities of Los Angeles and Pasadena, and the president of this meeting is requested to appoint a committee to take the matter under advisement and suggest plans and routes, and obtain such data as may be convenient and report the same for action in the immediate future."

NEW STRIKE AT YUMA.

Rich Gold Found Within Half a Mile of the Courthouse.

The recent rich strikes within half a mile of the center of the town of Yuma in the heart of so thoroughly prospected a district that at first the news of the discovery was not given much credence. A small rock taken from the ledge at a depth of ten feet, however, are said to have shown returns of from \$32 to \$406.

The men who own the new mine are Cook and Fisher, both residents of Los Angeles. Mr. Fisher, who has a small store at No. 427 South Broadway, will leave for Yuma today to make a personal inspection of the mine, as the new location is called. He is expected to return tomorrow. Cook fell into this good luck, Mr. Fisher said.

Under eminent scientific control.

"APELATA"

The Best Natural Laxative Water.

The most certain and comfortable cathartic in cases of constipation and sluggish liver or piles.

SOCIETY.

The concert given by the Monday Musical Club at Music Hall yesterday afternoon, for the benefit of the Young Women's Christian Association, filled the house with a large and representative audience, and proved a distinct success musically as well as financially. Miss Jennie Dorsey and Miss Anna Mullins presided at the piano, while a bevy of pretty girls in charming gowns, including the Misses Florence Silent, Ethel Mullins, Louise McFarland, Lou Winder, Kate Land, Dorothy Groff, Anne Bean, Gertrude Devereux and Susie Gay, assisted as ushers. The stage, which was prettily set, was decorated with potted plants and palms, furnished through the kindness of Miss Lord. The programme, which was very delightful, was participated in by Misses J. S. Vosburg, C. S. Walton, James Anderson, J. J. Schaller, Ruth Hamilton, Albert Carson Jones, James G. Scarbourn, W. P. Botsford, J. J. Byrne, Modini Wood, J. Bond Francisco, the Misses Blanche Rogers, Carrie Conner, Mary Mullins and Dora James. The kindness of Herr Becker in taking the second piano part in the Orie concerto played by Mrs. Botsford, contributed largely to the success of the affair, and was deeply appreciated by the club. L. F. Gottschalk also assisted in the programme, playing the accompaniment of two of his own compositions, which were sung by his sister, Mrs. Francisco.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Will Wolters gave a box party at the Orpheum last evening, in honor of Mrs. Barbour and Miss Barbour of Washington, D. C. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Childs.

Miss Anne Bean of Alhambra is the guest of Miss Ethel Mullins.

INTERSTATE FRANCHISE

SUPREME COURT SAYS A STATE MAY TAX THEM.

Four of the Judges Join in a Dissenting Opinion—Action in the Three Friends Case and the Las Vegas Land Grant.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The attention of the United States Supreme Court was given largely today to the power of States to tax franchises of corporations, such as express, telephone, and railroad companies. Two Kentucky cases, involving the constitutionality of the State law of 1892, one affecting the Henderson bridge and the other the Adams Express Company, were decided favorably to the State.

A general review of the rights of States to enact laws of this character was also presented. Justice Brewer, in an opinion denying a petition by various telegraph and express companies for a rehearing in the cases in which the tax acts of the legislatures of Ohio and Indiana were involved, the present case was sustained by the decisions in these cases rendered at a former sitting. Justices Field, Harlan, Brown and White dissented.

Justice White read the dissenting opinion. He said that was a direct attempt to tax property outside of the State and levy a burden on interstate commerce. He predicted that today's decision would be far-reaching in its effects.

On motion of Atty-Gen. McKenna a mandate was ordered to be issued in the case of the steamers Three Friends.

The court decided in favor of the land grant case because of its abatement on account of the resignation of Secretary Smith. The case involves the withdrawal of 155 square miles of land in the vicinity of Las Vegas, N. M. Today's action confirms the title of the claimants. If the government does not renew its appeal.

SILVER LEADERS.

A Meeting at Denver to Show Gratitude to Colorado.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

DENVER, March 15.—An important meeting of Democrats and members of the Silver party high in the councils of their political organizations, was held at the Brown Palace hotel tonight. Among those present were Senator J. K. Jones, Hon. Daniel J. Cavanaugh of Detroit, Steuenberg of Idaho, Hon. O. W. Powers, member of the National Committee from Utah; Senator Mott of Montana; Gov. Adams, Senator Fowler of Colorado; Sen. John Sullivan, Charles J. Hughes and probably twenty other Colorado men.

The conference was a business one, closed doors and when it adjourned Senator Jones gave out the following statement:

"The National Committee is under the greatest obligation to the citizens of Colorado for the generous manner in which they subscribed to the fund for prosecuting our last national campaign. In fact no State subscribed more liberally, and the committee felt that thanks were due the State for this good work. The meeting tonight was simply for the purpose of allowing Senator Jones to express his appreciation of the committee, the privilege of performing this pleasant duty. Nothing more, I assure you."

PASTOR WELLS DEAD.

Supposed to Have Jumped in Front of a Railway Engine.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—The body of Rev. George Wells of Dover, Ill., was found alongside the St. Paul road north of Wawatomo station. He had been struck by a train and killed. Appearance and the surrounding circumstances seemed to indicate suicide.

Mr. William J. Bryan has sent the ladies of the Congregational Church at Reno, Wash., a lined piece for their fair, worked by herself.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Marie Corelli dressed a doll to represent Jessamine Dale a character in one of her novels, and sent it to the London Truth show. It was in 1890.

Miss Jessie Langford of Duluth has a very clean record as a licensed pilot. She has served more than ten years on the Great Lakes.

The Populist Governor of Kansas has appointed the wife of ex-Gov. John P. St. John, the prohibitionist, to a place on the Board of Regents of the State's Agricultural College.

Nineteen years ago the patent office was established in Washington. The first patent was issued to a woman—Mary Killes, who secured it for a method of weaving silk or thread with straw. This was in 1878.

The German Empress, it is said, has a ten tray that was beaten out of an old Prussian halfpenny, a teapot made of a German farthing, and tiny cups made from coins of the several German principalities.

Miss Donica, assistant professor in the Iowa High School of Kansas, has refused an income of \$1000 a year as a reason the remark attributed to Agassiz, that she "couldn't afford to waste time in making money."

Queen Olga of Greece is a stately, Greek woman, and handsome after the Polish type, though she is the daughter of a Czar's brother. She is much beloved for her graces and charity by the Greeks, who call her the "Queen of the poor."

Miss Vivian Sartoris, granddaughter of Gen. Grant, is one of this year's more notable debutantes in Washington society. She was educated abroad and is described as a plump, petite brunette, with charming manners and exquisite taste in dress.

Wholly the Wilhelm of Holland visited England the Prince of Wales asked her by what she was most impressed in England. She replied: "It is to the English people as a whole. I should never have guessed from the specimens I have seen in Holland."

It is said that Mrs. Althea Briggs-Stryker of Kansas is Mrs. Leas's most persistent young woman of 40, with soft voice and a pleasing presence. She is the wife of the State Superintendent of Education, a prominent Populist long before her husband was publicly known.

While Vienna is preparing for the celebration of the Schubert centenary, a grand concert composed and made her first appearance in that city as an actress. She is Anna Sigmond, 16 years old. She played one of the parts in the given by the School of Acting of the Conservatorium, in which she was a pupil.

Mrs. Nansen has received an invitation to sing before the Queen some time when she is in England with her husband. She is the daughter of the late Prof. Sars of Christiania University, and studied music under the celebrated composer Greig. As a vocalist she is well-known in Germany, and she appeared at several concerts while Nansen was away on his adventurous expeditions.

It is told of Mme. Melba that she sent recently a present of a cigarette case to one of her old teachers with this letter: "Do you remember teaching a little girl the harmonium at Leigh House, Richmond? If you do remember her, I wonder if you know that I was that naughty little girl. How frightened was I of you, and yet you were very kind. I am just off to America. I may go to South America from May till August of next year, for which I shall receive \$4000. Not bad for an Australian, is it?"

Gervais, Marion county, Or., has a genuine romance, says the Albany Democrat. Daniel J. Cavanaugh, a 34-year-old, is the only surviving son of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." In speaking of his father, the other day, he said: "Pa was always quiet, and he was averse to notoriety. He despised bragging. The begging of funds for the moment to him is very distasteful. He was born in the old Chase house at Annapolis. My grandmother lived there. When we lived in Georgetown, Washington was asked upon as an accompanist. All the wealthy and aristocratic people lived in Georgetown. Our back yard was destroyed when they built the canal cutting through the yard. Then we moved to Washington. John Randolph was very intimate with the family, and he often took breakfast with us. He was always accompanied by a servant and two or three dogs, and he always came on horseback. He used to bring his dogs to the dining-room, and while at the table, would throw crackers to them. My mother did not like it at all."

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The greatest difficulties lie where we are not looking for them. Goethe.

The lives of some people are open books; the lives of others blank books. Whenever a man falls his wife tells her friends that he is too conscientious to do anything but what she tells him in private is different.

There never did, and never will, exist anything permanently noble and excellent in the character which is a stranger to the exercise of resolute self-denial. (Walter Scott.)

There is nothing purer than honesty, nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than love, nothing richer than religion, nothing brighter than virtue and nothing more steadfast than faith.

From the days of Jeremiah II, King of Israel, until now there has been found no way of preserving the light of condition except by keeping all impoverished almost to the verge of suffering for the wants of life. Whenever

Pioneer Broadway

Dry Goods House

VILLE de PARIS.

Potomac Block

221-223 S. B'rdway

AT 50c YARD

38-inch Black Fancy Jacquards, with lustrous mohair finish and designs.

AT 75c YARD

44-inch Black Figured Damasse. Very desirable for separate skirts.

BLACK GOODS FOR SPRING

No woman's wardrobe is complete without at least one good black gown, and our assortments are the largest and most satisfying we've ever shown. Handsome lusters, fancy grenadines, unique brocades, standard wool and silk and wool plain materials, all fresh from foreign looms and with a modesty of price attached that will make you ready buyers.

AT \$1.00 YARD

44-inch Black Drap de Paris Suitings, with irregular, broken and geometrical figures.

AT \$7.50 SUIT

Black Lace Etamines high art French novelties, entirely new this season.

HANDSOME PRESENTS

PRETTY PRESENTS

DAINTY PRESENTS

USEFUL PRESENTS

Teas, Coffees, Spices

Free With Each 50c Purchase

Free With Each 1.00 Purchase

Your Choice of the Following:

- 1 Meat Platter, white.
- 1 Plate, decorated.
- 1 Coffee Cup and Saucer.
- 1 Majolica Pitcher.
- 1 Yellow Mixing Bowl.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Egg Cup.
- 1 Wind Flower Cup and Saucer.
- 1 Crystal Glass Spoon Holder.
- 1 Crystal Glass Spoon Pitcher.
- 1 White Cup and Saucer.
- 1 Bohemian Bud Vase.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Oyster Bowl.
- 1 White Scalloped Bowl.
- 1 White Table Bowl.
- 1 Table Tumbler.
- 1 Berry Dish.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, decorated.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Mustard Pot.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Diner Plate.
- 1 Carving Set, best steel.
- 1 Milk Pail, 4 quarts.
- 1 Enamel Pie Plate.
- 1 Cake Plate, one piece large.
- 1 Harvest Dessert Plate.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Bone Plate.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Cream Pitcher.
- 1 Milk or Dairy Pan.
- 1 Roast or Drip Pan.
- 1 Crystal Glass Spoon Tray.
- 1 Crystal Glass Preserve Dish.
- 1 Crystal Glass Rose Bowl.
- 1 Table Goblets.
- 1 Fancy Fruit Plate.
- 1 Fancy Cup and Saucer.
- 1 Fancy Blaque Hatching Eggs.
- 1 White China Candlestick.
- 1 Fancy Cup and Saucer and Plate.
- 1 Fancy Cream Pitcher.
- 1 Tea Pot, this fancy.

Teas, Coffees, Spices

Free With Each 2.50 Purchase

Your Choice of any of the Following Articles:

- 1 Jardiniere, fancy.
- 1 Demotat, complete.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, decorated.
- 1 Claret Set, crystal.
- 1 Tea Pot, fancy.
- 1 Pudding Bowl, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Sugar Bowl, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Dinner Plates, Windflower.
- 1 Roaster, covered.
- 1 Muffin Pan, 12 finger.
- 1 Water Pitcher, Windflower.
- 1 Butter Dish, Harvest.
- 1 Tea Pot, Windflower.
- 1 Egg Cups, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Salad Bowl, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Custard, fancy.
- 1 Table Set, crystal.
- 1 Orange Bowl, crystal.
- 1 Candy Jar, fancy.
- 1 Candy Set, complete.
- 1 Hanging Plaque, Delft.
- 1 Milk Can, 3 quarts, enamel.
- 1 Roaster, covered.
- 1 Muffin Pan, 12 finger.
- 1 Water Pitcher, Windflower.
- 1 Butter Dish, Harvest.

TEAS, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c per pound.

COFFEES, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c per pound.

SPICES, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per can.

BEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES

OPERATING 100 STORES

Enables Us to Treat Our Customers with Extra Liberality.

GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA CO.,

MONEY SAVING STORES.

135 N. MAIN ST. - Los Angeles - 351 S. SPRING ST.

PASADENA.....34 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
RIVERSIDE.....311 Main St.
SANTA ANA.....211 E. Fourth St.
SAN BERNARDINO.....421 Third St.

prosperity comes to any country too many spend as they go and the few hoard and garner away, and then there is inequality. The greater the prosperity the greater the inequality and the more prophets there are like Amos to howl calamity and clamor for a new division of wealth. (Emerson.)

In England I found a cultivated person fifty surrounded by a happy home, with honor, love, obedience and a troop of lions and tigers. The greater the household comfort and culture were secured without any display. (Emerson.)

It seems as if life might all be so simple and so beautiful, so good to live, so good to look at if we could only think of it as one long journey, where every day's march had its own separate sort of beauty to travel through. (Philips Brooks.)

A missionary to the Chinese says of students under his care: "One of the great troubles we find with the students is to limit the study, not to lengthen it. We require the lights to be put out at a certain time to restrain the students in their study."

I respect the man who knows dis-

Try Our DRESS SHIRT Work.

The Troy Laundry Co.
716-719 N. MAIN ST.

Agree to replace goods of same make and quality for any article of knit underwear of standard manufacture that is shrunk or damaged in the process of washing. We will not draw the line here, but will replace any garment that is damaged in the process of washing.

TELEPHONE MAIN 46.

We Guarantee that Collars and Cuffs handled exclusively by us will last twice as long as long. Jawed Edge.

For Sale...

—STOCK OF—

Boots and Shoes...

For particulars apply to the

ASSIGNEE,

Room 319 Bullard Bldg. 156 N. Spring St.

The "STAR" Ventilator

Durable
Storm-proof
Effective
Down
Draughts
Prevented.

Illustrated Circulars mailed upon application.

MERCHANT & CO., INC.

517 Arch St. - Philadelphia.

Chicago Artistic LADIES' TAILORS and CUTTERS.

Tailor-made Suits to Order from \$5 up. Perfect fit guaranteed or no pay.

LEVY & SPIEGEL,

312 and 314 W. Second Street, 2 doors above the California Bank.

AGENTS WANTED in all towns of Southern California for the

BURKE BROS., 450 S. Spring.

Catalogues Free.

Dr. A. J. Shores Co.

SPECIALISTS for cure of Catarrh and all Chronic Diseases for

\$5 per Month.

Medicines free. Consultation free. Cor. First and Broadway.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.

326-328-330 SOUTH MAIN ST.

BROWN BROS.

Big Special

Overcoat Sale.

240-251 South Spring Street.

Look out for the Opening Ad "of the Eclipse" Milliner.

Alfred J. Goldschmidt, Prop.

The New and Stylish

Tattersall's Vests at half price

Nicoll

THE TAILOR

A Lot in the Celebrated

Well Tract.

On Central Avenue North

8th and 14th St. E.

Richard Altschul,

408 South Broadway, Sole Agent.

RUPTURE.

Trusted, you naturally have to obtain relief

from pain caused by Strained Muscles and

permanent relief possible. Please investigate "Dr.

Wells' Rupture Cure" and you will see that it

will be applied as what you will learn. This

method does the work and it costs \$2.00 per

box of medicine. If you want the BEST

and most reliable medicine for the cure of

rupture, please investigate "Dr. Wells' Rupture

Cure" and you will see that it will be applied

as what you will learn. This method does the

work and it costs \$2.00 per box of medicine.

Second Burglar (compunctious) NIT!

But if we don't find it, do mornin' papers 'll tell where it was an' how we

just missed it, an' we kin come round

tomorrow night an' swipe de whole

caboodle!

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber Mfg Co.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL.

Commercial street.

CITY BRIEFS.

The season's opening in millinery at Miss E. C. Collins's, No. 209 S. Broadway, Y.M.C.A. building, Los Angeles, French patterns and fine millinery novelties, and Tuesday and Wednesday, March 16 and 17 largest and most select stock and finest store in Southern California. Prices reduced to 50c.

If you have a photograph that you want enlarged three-quarters life size and elegantly framed without its costing a penny, if you need to do so to become a subscriber to the Los Angeles Times and pay one year in advance for the same.

A gold brick from the Golden Cross mine, weighing 512 ounces, was on exhibition yesterday at the National Bank of California. Its value is over \$12,000, and it is the clean up of a twelve days' run.

Edison's wonder, the animatograph, with its moving, breathing, living pictures, exhibited in Simpson Tabernacle Tuesday and Thursday nights, March 16 and 18. Admission 35c; children 20c.

Full description by rounds of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be given at Music Hall tomorrow morning, commencing at 11:30 a.m. Admission 25 cents. Pools sold on the fight.

To W. A. W.: I am in Carson City. Information of greatest importance to you. Communicate with me here by Friday morning. Write to Mr. Camden. Noon prayer-meeting, Peniel Hall. Van Storage Co., Tel. Main 1140.

The regular monthly inspection of the police force will be held this morning at 11 o'clock on North Broadway. The department will turn out with long coats and guns.

Ex-Boiler Inspector Walters, whose foot was amputated Sunday, is at Dr. Stewart's Hospital, No. 315 West Fifth street, and is getting along well. The operation was performed by Dr. Stewart.

St. Patrick's day will be celebrated this year by an entertainment and tableaux to be given by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart Church parish, at the church hall, East Los Angeles, this evening.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. George Henry Clements, J. E. Carr, George W. Carr, Mrs. J. E. Henderson, W. C. Carr, J. T. McCrosson (2), Mrs. K. M. Wemple, Will H. Cockrane, William Kennedy, Jr.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

THE WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Careful investigation of all cases, sixty-two families in need. Work of All Kinds Needed to Keep Them Alive.

To the Public: The committee which has undertaken to provide work for the unemployed women of this city wish to report on the result of one week's experiment. During the week ending March 13, 137 women registered, giving residence, the work for which they are best fitted, and particulars in regard to family. This list was first taken to persons familiar with employment office work, and all chronic work seekers—women who have been in the situation, after this, all unknown persons were called upon by the committee to give cases reported as worthy or unworthy, urgent or not urgent, etc.

Of the 137 names all but fifteen have been investigated. Of these 122, twenty-three were dropped as unworthy, seven have been placed in permanent situations, the husbands of five have found work, and a few are in the real necessity. On the investigated list there now remain sixty-two names of women who are anxious and able to work. These women are registered women, who need to be at home with small children or sick husbands; in several instances both. They want laundry work and sewing, and the committee can go out by the day as dressmakers, seamstresses, laundresses and housecleaners.

During the past week something over \$5 has been earned by them in this work, filling orders received at No. 313 South Broadway. Fifty-five dollars is a small sum to keep sixty-two families seven days, and it is to be hoped that the sum will be more plentiful this week. As plain sewing was not sent in, the committee arranged with a charitable institution to provide a quantity of material cut out for children's garments. This they gave out in packages, each containing \$1 worth of work. Such work as is returned, well done, will put the seamstress on the list of efficient sewers, who can be recommended to persons wishing good seamstresses. To the credit of the registered women, it can be announced that in every case work was asked for, and not charity.

Through a misunderstanding, clothing was sent to the rooms, but was transferred immediately to the Associated Charities, the proper place for such distribution. The committee is not dispensing charity, nor is it interfering on the work of any other organization in the city. All women who are young and strong and who apply for housework are sent to the intelligent offices of the city and the entire effort of the committee used for the benefit of the women who cannot be assisted at other places. The women on the list can make their own way now on the list a good chance; it rests with their more fortunate sisters to give them that chance. Send an order to No. 313 South Broadway for some kind of work. If it is done to your satisfaction, interest yourself in the woman who has worked for you and send your friends to her. In that way it will be a short time until the competent women are firmly on their feet. Don't wait a week to think about the work you want done, but have it done so that the sixty-two families can each have \$5 this week. We can furnish, by the day, seamstresses, cleaners, laundresses, dressmakers, waitresses and helpers for lunches and receptions.

We want at the homes: Hand sewing for an old lady who supports a husband 83 years old, mending, darning, fine flannels and silks to wash, gentlemen's clothes to clean, mend and press, mattresses to make, chairs to reseat, boys' and girls' clothes to make, fine sewing, common sewing, dressmaking, family washing. To provide these mothers with something to do at home, the only practicable thing to do. Will not the women of Los Angeles provide the work or give enough money to the committee to enable it to continue the work of last week, sewing for the various public institutions of the city.

If the people of Los Angeles wish the committee to continue this work, they must give substantial support to the movement. For this the greatest help can be sent to No. 313 South Broadway.

MRS. D. G. STEPHENS,
MRS. E. L. CRAIG,
MRS. M. W. STIMPSON,
MRS. T. D. STIMPSON,
MRS. J. L. SLAUSON,
MRS. FRANK GIBSON,
Executive Committee.

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade invigorates the roots of the hair, gives tone and vitality to the scalp, removes all dandruff upon six applications. At all druggists, 50c.

PAUPER PROBLEM.

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER ADDRESSES AN AUDIENCE.

Opening Remarks by Mayor Snyder, Chairman of the Evening-Songs and Prayers and Practical Plans.

POLICIES TO BE AVOIDED.

RIGHT CLASSIFICATION OF THE POOR—WORK THE TEST.

Plans for the Salvation Army—The City Colony and Its Branches, Vacant Lot and Country Farms.

Commander Booth-Tucker drew an audience at the First Baptist Church last evening that packed the building to the doors. The platform was occupied by the Salvation Army Band, a number of the officers and singers of the organization, Mayor Snyder, Lieut. Col. Keppel of San Francisco, and the man whom so many had gathered to hear expound his plans for the solution of the all-absorbing problem of the pauper.

The meeting was opened by Lieut. Col. Keppel, who lead the audience in a rousing army hymn, to the accompaniment of the band and the tinkle of the tambourines. Rev. A. C. Smith followed with a prayer, and Capt. Fields sang a characteristic army song. Mayor Snyder was then introduced as chairman of the evening, and received an uproarious welcome. He said that he had accepted the invitation to preside because he was always ready and willing to assist in any way possible a cause that had for its object the benefiting of the condition of man. He referred to the jealousy which formerly existed between denominations, and declared his belief that the feeling existed no longer. He believed that the good done by the Salvation Army in this country could not be overestimated, and closing his remarks by introducing Commander Tucker, who called upon the army members to express their appreciation of the kindness of the Mayor in being present.

The speaker apologized for the condition of his voice, saying that the meeting was the fourth he had held that day, and that he was tired. He referred to the jealousy which formerly existed between denominations, and declared his belief that the feeling existed no longer. He believed that the good done by the Salvation Army in this country could not be overestimated, and closing his remarks by introducing Commander Tucker, who called upon the army members to express their appreciation of the kindness of the Mayor in being present.

The speaker apologized for the condition of his voice, saying that the meeting was the fourth he had held that day, and that he was tired. He referred to the jealousy which formerly existed between denominations, and declared his belief that the feeling existed no longer. He believed that the good done by the Salvation Army in this country could not be overestimated, and closing his remarks by introducing Commander Tucker, who called upon the army members to express their appreciation of the kindness of the Mayor in being present.

It is a sad and terrible fact, admitted by those who know best about it, that one-tenth of the world's population is in absolute want of the necessities of life, and it is a shame upon our morality and Christianity that such conditions are possible. It is time that Christians should wake up and take a bit of the burden on themselves. If Christians don't wake up there are others who will and in a way that will not be relished. But we have not got to that stage yet, and we won't for Christians are waking up, sinking differences between denominations and joining forces to relieve the desperation and destitution in the city.

After quoting statistics showing the deplorable condition of a large proportion of the population of the United States, the speaker announced that he wished to say first what should not be done. That in dealing with the poor the football policy should not be followed. "May say, 'Let us pick them out. Turn them off on the farmers, off to another city. Pass the tramps and hobos on.' There is this cursed game of football going on, only with human flesh and for a hell, and no wonder a spirit of unrest is rising up. If we keep sending them on, they get worse and worse and become dangerous, because a despairing man is always dangerous. Honest poverty is nothing for a man to be ashamed of, and in God's name let us help him. Don't let him run either a crucifying or industrial policy. It is wrong and impossible to classify the poor into the worthy and unworthy. The right classification is whether he is willing or unwilling to work.

"Character is the hardest thing in the world to settle, and the way to settle the matter is to ask the simple question: The thing to do is to find out the root of the evil. The social body may be compared to the human body. If the blood rushed into the human heart and could find no channel to rush out by, if every inhibition didn't have a corresponding exhalation, the result would be congestion and death. So with the thousands pouring into and congesting the cities. There should be a way for the surplus to pour out again into the country, which is the only rational settlement of the problem before us. Agriculture suffers because of the lack of home culture. The gut of the population is in the city and the decrease in the country, and we suffer the consequences.

"The Salvation Army has a plan which has been carefully tested and found to be successful. Such a plan must have an agency that is cheap, numerous and honest."

The speaker then sketched the plan, the first part of which he designated as the "city colony," which deals with the poor before sending them out and classifies them. The city colony consists of a number of different schemes: homes for men and women, food depots, work yards for temporary work, and connected with them are labor bureaus, through which work is found.

Then there are the salvage brigades for collecting the waste from the great houses in the city. There is the poor man's lawyer who fights for him in the courts. There are the rescue homes and the prison gate homes for the reception of criminals when they have finished their term, and all these branches are placed largely on a self-supporting basis.

The city colony is only a stepping-stone, connecting with the vacant lot farms, which city owners are persuaded to let to the army people, who set the poor to cultivating them. The plan has already been tried with success in the East and has been found to save large sums for the taxpayers. The Salvation Army does not propose, the speaker declared, to make fortunes for anybody in this world, but to make fortunes for them in the next. And all they set as a bulwark before them is to give every man a sufficiency of food for himself and his family.

The speaker deplored the plans which necessitated the separation of a man from his family, which is the greatest safeguard, and said that connected with the city and vacant lot colonies were the farm colonies and the western settlements, where a man might earn enough by cultivating the soil to keep himself and his family comfortable.

"The problem of poverty is an awkward one, but not an impossible one for our brains, hearts and pocket-books."

At the close of the commander's address Col. Keppel spoke of the work that had been done in this city by the

army during the last year, and urged a hearty support for it. Mrs. Keppel offered a prayer, a collection was taken and the meeting closed with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mount Lowe Picture Will be Put Up Today.

The great picture of Mt. Lowe which for so many months formed the chief attraction of the corner room in the Byrne Building, has been transferred to the Chamber of Commerce and will be put up in the gallery today.

W. H. Backus has now on exhibition the finest display of Ruby Blood oranges ever shown in the chamber.

Licensed to Wed.

Frank M. Reyna, aged 31, and Bertha P. Baron, aged 18, both natives of California and residents of San Gabriel. Robert A. Riddle, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 55, and Lizzie M. Hammond, a native of West Virginia, aged 39, both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

BAUMSTER—In San Francisco, March 12, Maggie E. Baumster, wife of J. C. Baumster, No. 728 Clara street.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, opposite Central Park, at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, March 16. Friends who desire may view the remains at Kregele & Breese's parlors at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

SINCLAIR—Mortuary, March 15, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. Maggie Sinclair, wife of John Sinclair, residing on East Twenty-fifth street.

Funeral at the Haven Methodist Episcopal Church, Twenty-seventh and Paloma streets, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the deceased invited.

DIXON—In this city, March 15, 1897, John M. Dixon, aged 11 months and 15 days, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dixon.

Funeral today, March 16, 2 p.m., from residence, No. 728 Clara street.

SWEENEY—In this city, March 15, 1897, William F. Sweeney, aged 32 years.

Funeral Wednesday, March 17, at 1 p.m., from C. D. Howry's funeral parlors, Fifth and Broadway.

Interment private.

DAVIS—At Gardena, Cal., March 14, 1897, Charles W. Davis, formerly an architect of Los Angeles, aged 71 years.

The funeral services will be held at the parlors of Kregele & Breese, corner Broadway and Sixth, tomorrow (Wednesday) morning at 11 o'clock. (Newburyport, Mass., and San Francisco papers please copy.)

RICCUTI—In this city, March 15, 1897, John Riccuti, aged 24 years.

The funeral will be held at the parlors of Kregele & Breese, corner Broadway and Sixth street, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. (Newburyport, Mass., and San Francisco papers please copy.)

DOUBOURDIEU—In this city, at his late residence, No. 163 St. John street, Emile Doubourdieu, aged 48 years, a native of San Francisco.

Notice of funeral later.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SULLIVAN—In this city, March 14, Johanna, beloved mother of Mary A. John A. F. T. Margaret and Nora Sullivan, a native of Ireland, aged 57 years.

Funeral services at the residence at the end of East Ninth street, Boyle Heights, Tuesday, March 16, at 8:45 a.m. Requiem mass at Cathedral at 10 a.m.

THE ORANGE BELT LINE OF THE SOUTH.

Runs where the star shines. Leave Arcade Depot 8 a.m. Three hours in Redlands, one hour in San Bernardino, two hours and a half in Riverside. Returning, arrive Los Angeles 8:20 p.m. Tickets permit stop-over.

Marvel Laces.

Counting by the yards, kinds and prices, a stranger might think this was a special lace store. As far as lace bargains and lace selling go it is a special lace store today.

3 1/2 inch White or Cream Oriental Laces..... 9c
3 1/2 inch White or Cream Oriental Laces..... 15c
3 1/2 inch Dainty Valenciennes Laces..... 15c

Lace and Muslin Caps.

Pretty Ruffled Muslin Bonnets for Baby..... 25c
Pretty Muslin Caps Trimmed with wash net..... 25c
Children's Fancy Dimity Sun Hats..... 48c
Children's Fancy White Lawn Sun Hats, 50c and 75c

Best selections will be made to fill mail orders.

Your money back if you want it.

MARVEL Cut Rate MILLINERY CO., 241-243 S. Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED

The Latest Styles in all Colors of Fine Cheviot Suitings!

Made to Order from.....\$17.50 Up
Fine Clay Worsted from.....\$20.00 Up
Stylish Trousers from.....\$4 to \$5

AT JOE POHEIM'S

The largest Direct Importer of Woollens and Tailoring Establishment on the Pacific Coast.
143 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

New Ladies' Sailors

At the Lowest Prices.

H. Hoffman,

Popular-Price Millinery. 240 S. Spring St.

NEW Bauman's Millinery,

309 South Broadway.

Postum Cereal,

Makes Red Blood. Green for it.

The Argonaut

Is considered by editors of papers and there are experts—the best weekly published west of New York. No paper on the Pacific Slope so widely copied as the Argonaut. It is noted for its short stories, its bright New York and European letters, its unique departments, and its vigorous American editorials. For the Argonaut is American first, last, and all the time. Subscribe The Argonaut

CRACKER JACK and CAPT. MARRYAT

Shamrock Badges.

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

THIN-BLOWNTUM-BLEES—Clear and beautiful crystal, value \$48 a dozen, only one set of 6 to a customer. TODAY FOR

14c

Magnificent...

10c

The stocks all through the store, are catching the spring-time gayness of the fields and gardens—The Millinery is beginning to bud and bloom—The opening day is not so far away, and it will pay you to wait for what will be the richest, gayest and most elaborate Millinery display ever made in Los Angeles.

Special Suits...

An exceptional offer of Boys' Gray Cheviot Reefer Suits, in the latest plaids, deep sailor collar finished with four rows of Soutache braid, Regulation \$3.00 suits.

TODAY FOR \$1.62

New Wash Goods.

White Dimities, in fine checks and stripes, something so much sought for, and an extra value at..... 12 1/2

White Dimities, in an extra fine quality, and one you would consider a choice value at 20c today; for..... 15

Dimities in an extra fine quality in white and lovely shades of pink, canary, blue and green; door buy this line today at..... 25

White Persian Lawn, an elegant fabric, soft and fine that will be in great demand; offered today for..... 20

French Percale, in handsome patterns and absolutely fast colors, you can buy no better for 20c, today your choice..... 12 1/2

Dress Coupons, in orange, black and blue; buy these today at half their value..... 5

GREAT SALE OF UNDERMUSLINS.



4 styles of gowns...
3 styles of skirts...
3 styles of chemises...
3 styles of drawers

Not a garment in the lot worth less than \$1.00. Your choice of Muslin or Cambric cloth. Each garment is beautifully made and elaborately trimmed with tucking and embroidery, cut with liberal fullness and in the very latest mode. This is by far the most important sale of fine Muslins that will take place this season.

New Laces.

New designs in Normandy, Applique, Point de Paris and Mechlin Pattern Wash Laces, cream and white; these will just go lovely with the new Organies.

Oriental Laces, in cream and white, with dainty crocheted edges 2 to 4 inches broad and set, fine net top; the yard today for..... 8 1/2

White Normandy and Platt Valenciennes Laces 2 to 3 inches wide, fine figured patterns, with neat scallops; the yard today for..... 10

Fine designs in Cream Wash Laces, with pointed and small scalloped edges, correct imitations of the real Point Applique patterns; today the yard..... 12 1/2

White Point de Paris Laces and fine Net Top Laces with double mesh, selvage edge, small raised outline designs; yard today..... 15

Net Top Laces in designs of the ancient Mechlin edge, old patterns repeated in pretty imitations of these pretty, hand-made creations, 3 to 5 inches wide; today..... 20

Suits and Jackets.

Ladies' tailor-made Suits of black and navy blue serge, half style, lined coats and perfect fitting, value \$7.50; today on sale at..... \$5.00

Ladies' Suits of black and navy serge, in double-breasted single breasted coats and very latest style sleeves, these are worth \$8.00; today for..... \$6.50

Ladies' Suits made of fancy mixtures in the new novelty effects, cut by new model and perfect fitting, a supreme \$10 suit; on sale today for..... \$7.50

Children's Jackets made of fine checks in double-breasted single breasted coats, collar trimmed with braid, value \$2.50; open today for..... \$1.50

Children's Jackets made of fancy checks and mixtures with fancy pointed collar and sleeves trimmed in fancy braid and buttons, 3 garment; today for..... \$3.50

Special Shoes...

Ladies' Paris Kid Shoes with patent tips, hand-turned soles and new coin toes, all sizes, button and lace. Also men's hand-sewed welt lace shoes, all sizes, new round toes.

TODAY FOR \$3.00

Special Draperies.

Chenille Stand Covers, 1 yard square, fringed 4 sides, new and lovely. Today for..... 50c

Embossed Turkoman Cover, 1 1/2 yards square, reversible, solid colors, with embossed figures, beautiful effects and new arrivals. worth \$2 each; Today for..... 98c

Tapestry Covers, 1 1/2 yards square, with 4 sides fringed, Empire designs in an interesting new line of colors, all elegantly worth \$2.00; Today for..... \$1.75

Tapestry Covers, 8-4 size, for the dining room table, extra quality and latest designs and colors, including Havana, old red, light blue, Nile, delectable rose and others, \$6.00 kinds; Today for..... \$3.98

Our window display of these is most attractive. Take a glance at it.

Greater Peoples Store
127-129-131-133-135-137-139-141-143 NORTH SPRING ST.
THANBURGD & SONS

New Tans.

Correct Styles.

Ladies' Oxfords, tan or black..... \$1.50 to \$5
Kid..... \$2.50 to \$6

We Fit Feet.

Ladies' High Cut Tan or Black..... \$2.50 to \$6
Kid..... \$2.50 to \$6

Men's Tan \$2.50 to \$6 or Black..... \$2.50 to \$6

THE SHOE MAN

40 SO. SPRING ST.

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

CRACKER JACK and CAPT. MARRYAT

Shamrock Badges.

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

St. Patrick's Day.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT!

To show the superiority of our treatment over all other methods for the quick and permanent cure of all forms of Chronic Catarrh, we will continue our Free Trial Treatment during the months of March and April.

YOU SHALL BE CURED!

To enable every Catarrhal Sufferer—from one end of this "Land of Sunshine" to the other—to enjoy the blessings of this matchless treatment, we will treat all forms of Catarrh for the small fee of

\$2.50 Per Month

Medicines Included

Remember, one of our new instruments given free to patients, and it will cure you at home.

Don't Delay.

This trial treatment will show you that our improved method of curing Catarrh cannot be equaled on this Coast.

English and German Expert Specialists...

Byrne Building—Rooms 410 to 422. CONSULTATION FREE. Office Hours—9 to 4, daily; 7 to 8, evenings; 9 to 11 Sundays.

Consumption Cured

By Improved Tuberculin Treatment of Dr. Charles H. Whitman, Consultant, 120 S. Broadway, Los Angeles

Koch Medical Institute, 120 S. Broadway, Los Angeles

Dr. C. H. Whitman: Your "Improved Tuberculin" has been the means of saving my life. I was afflicted with consumption; tried every known remedy for relief; finally placed myself under your treatment, with the result that today I am a healthy man.

C. F. Heinemann, Druggist and Chemist, 223 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

Poland Rock Water